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Liggins - Phrases in Japanese - 1867.

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FROM

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ONE THOUSAND FAMILIAR PHRASES

IN

ENGLISH AND ROMANIZED JAPANESE.

BY THE

REV. JOHN LIGGINS,

FOR SEVERAL YEARS A MISSIONARY IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

SECOND EDITION.

NEW YORK:

PUBLISHED BY HURD AND HOUGHTON,

459 BROOME STREET.

1867.

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H. O. HOUGHTON AND COMPANY.

P R E F A C E .

THE first edition of this book, which was published at Shangnai, China, in 1860, has been long since exhausted. As there is a continued demand for the work both from the natives of Japan and from foreign residents and visitors, and as missionaries who have been seven years in the country, such as Bishop Williams, Rev. Mr. Verbeck, and Dr. Hepburn, urge its republication, it has been decided to issue a new edition in New York, and to send copies to Nagasaki and Yokohama, in Japan, and also to Shanghai and Hong kong, in China.

It will be seen that for nearly every English phrase in the book there are given two in Japanese. The former of the Japanese phrases is used in addressing inferiors, and the latter in addressing superiors or equals.

The sounds of the forty-seven syllables of the Japanese Syllabary (it is more properly called a Syllabary than an Alphabet) are very simple and euphonious, as may be seen by a reference to the words in this book. And what is of great importance is, that they are pronounced the same in all parts of the empire, with the exception that the *she* at Nagasaki is at Yedo *se*, and *je*, *ze*. At Miaco there is the still further difference that *shi* is *si*, and *ji*, *zi*. It is the ancient difference of Shibboleth and Sibboleth, and by it a foreigner can tell at once whether a native is from Yedo, Miaco, or Nagasaki.

The mode of Romanizing the syllables adopted throughout this book is that recommended by S. Wells Williams, LL. D., with the

exception that *ji* is used instead of *zhi*, and generally *je* instead of *zhe*.

The vowels in the Romanized Japanese words are to be pronounced according to the Continental, and not according to the English method.

J. LIGGINS.

NEW YORK, March, 1867.

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PHRASES

IN

ENGLISH AND JAPANESE.

TIMES AND SEASONS.

To-day	<i>Kon ni-chi.</i>
Yesterday	<i>Sa-ku jits.</i>
Day before yesterday	<i>Is sa-ku jits.</i>
To-morrow	<i>Mi-o ni-chi.</i>
Day after to-morrow	<i>Mi-o-go ni-chi.</i>
Morning	<i>A-sa.</i>
Noon	<i>Hi-ru.</i>
Afternoon	<i>Hi-ru su-gi.</i>
Night	<i>Ban.</i>
To-night	<i>Kon ban.</i>
To-morrow morning	<i>Mi-o a-sa.</i>
Every day	<i>Ni-chi ni-chi.</i>
Every night	<i>Ma-i ban.</i>
Last month	<i>A-to gets.</i>
This month	<i>Kon gets.</i>
Next month	<i>Ra-i gets.</i>
Last year	<i>Sa-ku nen.</i>
This year	<i>Ko dosh.</i>
Next year	<i>Mi-o nen.</i>
Spring	<i>Ha-ru.</i>
Summer	<i>Nats.</i>
Autumn	<i>A-ki.</i>
Winter	<i>Fu-yu.</i>
Six o'clock A. M.	<i>Muts ji-bun, or Muts do-ki.</i>
Seven " "	<i>Muts han.</i>
Eight " "	<i>Itsuts ji-bun.</i>
Nine " "	<i>Itsuts han.</i>
Ten " "	<i>Yots ji-bun.</i>
Eleven " "	<i>Yots han.</i>
Twelve " M.	<i>Ko-ko-nots ji-bun.</i>

One o'clock P. M.	<i>Ko-ko-nots han.</i>
Two " "	<i>Yats ji-bun.</i>
Three " "	<i>Yats han.</i>
Four " "	<i>Na-nats ji-bun.</i>
Five " "	<i>Na-nats han.</i>

The same terms are used for the hours of the night; but when they wish to be specific they prefix *ku-re*, which means dusk, or evening. Thus six P. M. would be, *ku-re muts ji-bun*. In like manner *a-ke*, which means daylight, or morning, is prefixed to the morning hours.

First day of the month	<i>Tsu-i-ta-chi.</i>
Second " "	<i>Fts ka.</i>
Third " "	<i>Mik ka.</i>
Fourth " "	<i>Yok ka.</i>
Fifth " "	<i>I-tsu ka.</i>
Sixth " "	<i>Mu-i ka.</i>
Seventh " "	<i>Na-nu ka.</i>
Eighth " "	<i>Yo-o ka.</i>
Ninth " "	<i>Ko-ko-no ka.</i>
Tenth " "	<i>To-o ka.</i>
Eleventh " "	<i>Jiu i-chi ni-chi.</i>
Fourteenth " "	<i>Jiu yok ka.</i>
Fifteenth " "	<i>Jiu go ni-chi.</i>
Twentieth " "	<i>Hats ka.</i>
Twenty-first " "	<i>Ni-jiu-i-chi ni-chi.</i>
Twenty-fourth " "	<i>Ni-jiu-yok ka.</i>
Twenty-fifth " "	<i>Ni-jiu-go ni chi.</i>
Thirtieth " "	<i>Mit-to-o ka.</i>
Every month	<i>Ma-i tski.</i>
The four seasons	<i>Yots-no to-ki.</i>
	<i>Shi ki.</i>
At this time (now)	<i>I-ma.</i>
	<i>Ta-da-i-ma.</i>
Hitherto	<i>I-ma ma-de.</i>
	<i>Ta-da-i-ma-de.</i>
Hereafter	<i>I-ma yo-ri.</i>
	<i>Ta-da-i-ma yo-ri.</i>
Not yet	<i>Ma-da.</i>
	<i>I-ma-da.</i>
When?	<i>I-tsu.</i>

After a little	<i>Ots-ke.</i>
After a very little	<i>Ho-do na-ku.</i>
	<i>Mo ots-ke.</i>
	<i>Mo ho-do na-ku.</i>
Very soon	<i>Mo ji-ki.</i>
	<i>Mo ha-ya.</i>
How long a time?	<i>I-ku hi-sa-shi-ku.</i>
A good many days	<i>Yo-ho-do no hi-ka-zu.</i>
	<i>Da-i bun hi-ka-zu.</i>
A good long time	<i>Yo-ho-do no a-i-da.</i>
	<i>Da-i bun a-i-da go-zar.</i>
What is the time of day?	<i>I-tsu go-ro.</i>
	<i>Nan do-ki go-ro.</i>
What is the hour?	<i>I-tsu ji-bun.</i>
	<i>Nan do-ki ji-bun.</i>
What is the day of the month?	<i>Kon nich i-ka ka.</i>
	<i>Kon nich i-ka de go-za-ri-mas.</i>
What month is this?	<i>Kon gets nan gwats ka.</i>
	<i>Kon gets nan gwats de go-za-ri-</i>
In what month?	<i>Nan gwats ni. [mas.</i>
	<i>Nan gwats go-ro ni.</i>
How many months?	<i>Nan gets.</i>
	<i>I-ku tski.</i>
How many years?	<i>I-ku to-shi.</i>
	<i>Nan nen.</i>
First month	<i>Sho-o gwats.</i>
Second “	<i>Ni gwats.</i>
Third “	<i>San gwats.</i>
From time to time	<i>To-ki do-ki ni.</i>
The whole year	<i>I-chi nen chi-u.</i>
Every other year	<i>Ka-ku nen.</i>
Every other month	<i>Ka-ku gets.</i>
Every other day	<i>Ka-ku jits.</i>
On what day?	<i>Ik ka ni.</i>
	<i>Ik-ka-no hi ni.</i>
After a little while	<i>Sko-shi no a-i-da.</i>
	<i>Shi-ba-ra-ku no a-i-da.</i>
How often?	<i>I-ku ta-bi.</i>
	<i>Nan ben.</i>
Frequently, or often	<i>Ta-bi ta-bi.</i>

Frequently, or often
Constantly

Shi-ba shi-ba.

O-ri o-ri.

Tsu-ne tsu-ne.

Wait awhile

Ma-te.

O ma-chi na-sa-re.

The time has not arrived

To-ki i-ta-ran.

Ji she-tsu ga ki-ma-shen.

After four or five days more

Ma shi go ji-tsu.

Ma-da shi go ni-chi.

It was settled (or resolved upon)
a few days ago.

Shen ji-tsu yak so-ku i-tash-ta.

Shen dab-te ya-ku jo-o i-ta-shi-mash-ta.

NUMBERS AND QUANTITY.

One

I-chi. H^o tots.

Two

Ni. Fiats.

Three

San. Mits.

Four

Shi. Yots.

Five

Go. I-tsuts.

Six

Rok. Muts.

Seven

S-chi. Na-nats.

Eight

Ha-chi. Yats.

Nine

Ki-u. Ko-ko-nots.

Ten

Ji-u. To-o.

Eleven

Ji-u ich.

Twelve

Ji-u ni.

Thirteen

Ji-u san.

Fourteen

Ji-u shi.

Twenty

Ni ji-u.

A hundred

Sha-ku.

A thousand

Shen.

Ten thousand

Man.

A million

Sha-ku man.

Once

I-chi do. Hto ta-bi.

Twice

Ni do. Fta ta-bi.

The first

Da-i ich. I-chi ban.

The second

Da-i ni. Ni ban.

The half

Han bun.

A third	<i>San bu i-chi.</i>
A fourth	<i>Shi bu i-chi.</i>
A hundredth	<i>Sha-ku bu i-chi.</i>
One man	<i>Hto ri.</i>
Two men	<i>Fta ri.</i>
Three men	<i>San nin.</i>
Four men	<i>Yot-ta ri.</i>
Five men	<i>Go nin.</i>
Only two men	<i>Fta ri ba-kar.</i>
How many?	<i>Nan. Na-ru ho-do.</i>
	<i>I-ku-tsu. I-ka ho-do.</i>
A good many	<i>Yop-po-do.</i>
	<i>Yo-ho-do.</i>
There are quite a number	<i>Yo-shi i-ku-tsu a-ru.</i>
	<i>Yo-i i-ku-tsu go-za-ru.</i>
Many	<i>O-o-i.</i>
	<i>Tak-san.</i>
Few	<i>Sko-shi.</i>
	<i>Sku-na-i.</i>
Very many	<i>Dzun-do o-o-i.</i>
	<i>Ha-na-ha-da tak-san.</i>
Not many	<i>O-o-ku na-i.</i>
	<i>Tak-san go-za-ran.</i>
A little less	<i>Chi-to sku-na-i.</i>
	<i>Sko-shi sku-na-i.</i>
A little more	<i>Chi-to o-o-i.</i>
	<i>Sko-shi tak-san.</i>
How many parts too little?	<i>Nan pun ta-ra-nu ka.</i>
	<i>Nan pun ba-ka-ri sku-na-i ka.</i>
It is insufficient by how much?	<i>Na-ni ho-do ta-ra-nu ka</i>
	<i>Na-ni ho-do sku-na-i ka.</i>
How much (or many) do you want?	<i>Na-ni ho-do i-ru ka.</i>
	<i>Na-ni ho-do i-ri-mas ka.</i>
I do not want many	<i>O-o-ku wa i-ran.</i>
	<i>Tak-san wa i-ri-ma-shen.</i>
How many men?	<i>Iku hto ka.</i>
	<i>Nan nin ka.</i>
How many persons are there?	<i>Iku nin de a-ru.</i>
	<i>Iku nin de go-za-ru ka.</i>
Still a small amount	<i>Ma-da sku-na-i.</i>

Still a small amount	<i>Ma-da sku-na-u go-za-ru.</i>
Too much or many	<i>Tak-san su-gi-ta.</i>
	<i>O-o su-gi mash-ta.</i>
Sufficient	<i>Ta-ru.</i>
	<i>Ta-ri-ma-su.</i>
Insufficient	<i>Ta-ran.</i>
	<i>Ta-ri-ma-she-nu.</i>
How many are there?	<i>Do-re ho-do a-ru.</i>
	<i>I-ku-tsu de go-za-ru ka.</i>
That one	<i>A-no htots.</i>
This one volume	<i>Ko-no is-sats.</i>
This is in how many volumes?	<i>Ko-re nan sats.</i>
It is a mile	<i>I-chi ri ba-ka-ri.</i>
	<i>I-chi ri ho-do.</i>
It is distant three miles	<i>San ri ho-do to-o-i.</i>
	<i>San ri ba-ka-ri go-za-ri-mas.</i>
How many miles is it?	<i>Nan ri.</i>
	<i>I-ka ho-do mi-chi no-ri go-za-ri-mas ka.</i>

PERSONAL AND SOME OTHER PRONOUNS.

I	<i>Wa-re. Wa-ga. Wa-shi. Wa-ta-ku-shi.</i>
You (thou)	<i>So-na-ta. So-no-mo-ta. O-ma-ye.</i>
	<i>A-na-ta.</i>
He	<i>A-re. Ka-re. A-no o-ka-ta. A no osh-ta.</i>
She	<i>A-no o-na-go. Ka-no on-na. A no jo chi-u.</i>
We	The first person plural is formed by the addition of <i>do-mo</i> to the first person singular; but <i>Wa-re-ra</i> , and <i>Wa-re wa-re</i> are also used.
You (ye)	The second person plural is formed by the addition of <i>ga-ta</i> or <i>ta-chi</i> to the second person singular; as <i>A-na-ta ga-ta</i> , — <i>So-na-ta ta-chi</i> .

They

A-re-ra. Ka-re-ra. A-no hto ta-chi. A-no osh-to ga-ta. A-no o-kata ga-ta.

They (feminine gender)

A-no o-na-go ta-chi. Ka-no on-na na-do. A-no jo-chi-u ga-ta.

My book

Wa-tak-shi no sho-mots.

Your letter

A-na-ta no te-ga-mi.

His pen

Ka-re no fu-de.

Her guitar

Ka-no on-na no sha-mi-shen.

I myself

Wa-tak-shi wa ji-shin ni.

You yourself

A-na-ta wa ji-shin ni.

So-na-ta wa ji-bun ni.

This

Ko-re. Ko-no.

These

Ko-re-ra. Ko-re-shi-ki.

That

A-re. A-no. So-re. So-no.

Those

A-re-ra. So-re-ra.

This is good

Ko-re wa yo-i.

Ko-no wa yo-ro-shu-u go-za-ri-mas.

This is bad

A-re wa wa-ru-i.

So-re wa wa-ru-u go-za-ri-mas.

These are the same

Ko-re-ra wa o-naj-ko-to.

Ko-re-ra wa o-naj-ko-to de go-za-ri-mas.

Those are different

A-re-ra wa chi-ga-u.

So-re-ra wa chi-ga-i ma-su-ru.

Who?

Ta-re-ga. Do-na-ta-ga.

Which?

Do-re-ga. I-dzu-re ga.

What?

Na-ni.

Who has come?

Ta-re-ga ki-ta ka.

Do-na-ta ga o-i-de-ta ka.

Which is good?

Do-re ga yo-i ka.

I-dzu-re ga yo-o go-za-ru ka.

What is this?

Ko-re wa na-ni.

Ko-re wa na-ni de go-za-ri-mas.

ON THE WIND AND WEATHER.

There is no wind

Ka-je ga na-i.

Ka-je ga go-za-ri-ma-shen.

The wind is rising	<i>Ka-je ga ta-tsu.</i>
The wind has changed	<i>Ka-je ga ta-chi-ma-su-ru.</i>
The wind comes in	<i>Ka-je ga ka-wash-ta.</i>
I have perceived (or felt) the wind	<i>Ka-je ga ka-wa-ri-mash-ta.</i>
A high or strong wind	<i>Ka-je ga i-ru-ru.</i>
It is fine weather	<i>Ka-je no i-ri-ma-su-ru.</i>
It is bad weather	<i>Ka-je ni a-ta-ri-ta.</i>
The spring is warm	<i>Ka-je ni a-ta-ri-mash-ta.</i>
The summer is hot	<i>Ha-ge-shi o-o ka-je.</i>
The autumn is cool	<i>Tsu-yo-i o-o ka-je.</i>
The winter is cold	<i>Yo-i ten-ki.</i>
It is raining	<i>Yo-ro-shi o ten-ki.</i>
The rain has come	<i>Wa-ru-i ten-ki.</i>
It is not raining	<i>Fu-sho-o no o ten-ki.</i>
A long rain	<i>Ha-ru wa nu-ku-i.</i>
A violent shower of rain	<i>Ha-ru no ten-ki a-ta-ta-ka.</i>
A timely rain	<i>Na-tsu wa a-tsu-i.</i>
A fine rain	<i>Na-tsu no ten-ki a-tsu-i.</i>
It is very warm	<i>A-ki wa su-zu-shi.</i>
It is very cold	<i>A-ki no ten-ki su-zu-shi.</i>
	<i>Fu-yu wa sa-mu-i.</i>
	<i>Fu-yu no ten-ki sa-mu-i.</i>
	<i>A-me ga fu-ru.</i>
	<i>A-me ga fu-ri-mas.</i>
	<i>A-me ga fu-ri dash-ta.</i>
	<i>A-me ga fu-ri da-shi-mash-ta.</i>
	<i>A-me ga fu-ran.</i>
	<i>A-me ga fu-ri-ma-shen.</i>
	<i>Na-ga a-me.</i>
	<i>Hi-sash-ku fu-ri tsu-dzu-ku a-me.</i>
	<i>Ni-wa-ka a-me.</i>
	<i>Ni-wa-ka ni fu-ru a-me.</i>
	<i>Yo-i to-ki no a-me.</i>
	<i>Yo-i ji-bun-no a-me.</i>
	<i>Yo-i a-me.</i>
	<i>Yo-i a-me de go-za-ru.</i>
	<i>Hi-do-o nu-ku-i.</i>
	<i>Ha-na-ha-da a-ta-ta-ka.</i>
	<i>O-o-ki-ni sa-mu-i.</i>
	<i>Ha-na-ha-da sa-mu-i.</i>

It has become cool	<i>Su-zu-shi-ku nat-ta.</i>
It has become warm	<i>Su-zu-shi-ku na-ri-mash-ta.</i>
	<i>A-ta-ta-ka ni nat-ta.</i>
Winter has come	<i>Dan-ki ni na-ri-mash-ta.</i>
	<i>Fu-yu ni nat-ta.</i>
It is snowing to-day	<i>Fu-yu ni na-ri-mash-ta.</i>
	<i>Kon-ni-chi yu-ki ga fu-ru.</i>
It is cloudy to-day	<i>Kon-ni-chi yu-ki fu-ri-mas.</i>
	<i>Kon-ni-chi ten-ki ku-mo-ru.</i>
The weather is not good	<i>Kon-ni-chi ten-ki ku-mo-ri-mas.</i>
	<i>Ten-ki ya-ku na-i.</i>
A heavy rain	<i>Ten-ki yo-o go-za-ri-ma-shen.</i>
	<i>Hi-do-i o-o a-me.</i>
It is hailing	<i>Ha-ge-shi o-o a-me.</i>
	<i>A-ra-re ga fu-ru.</i>
The weather has become clear	<i>A-ra-re ga fu-ri-mas.</i>
	<i>Ten-ki ga ha-re-ta.</i>
It is becoming misty	<i>Ten-ki ha-re-mash-ta.</i>
	<i>Ka-su-mi ta-tsu.</i>
It has cleared up all at once	<i>Ka-su-mi ta-chi-ma-su-ru.</i>
	<i>So-no-ma-ma ha-re-ta.</i>
	<i>So-no-ma-ma ha-re-mash-ta.</i>

COMING AND GOING.

Where are you going?	<i>Do-ko ni yu-ku ka.</i>
	<i>Do-ko ye o-i-de ka.</i>
Where have you come from?	<i>Do-ko ka-ra ki-ta.</i>
	<i>Do-chi ra yo-ri o-i-de na-sa-re-ta.</i>
Come after a little	<i>Ots-ki ko-i.</i>
	<i>Ots-ki o-i-de.</i>
Come in the afternoon	<i>Hi-ru-su-gi ni ma-i-re.</i>
	<i>Hi-ru-su-gi ni o-i-de.</i>
I wish to go	<i>Yu-ki ta-i.</i>
	<i>Yu-ki to-o go-za-ri-mas.</i>
Don't wish you to go	<i>Yu-ku na.</i>
	<i>O-i-de na-sa-ru-na.</i>
Come again	<i>Ma-ta ki-na-sa-re.</i>
	<i>Ma-ta o-i-de.</i>
When did you come, or arrive?	<i>I-tsu ki-ta ka.</i>

When did you come, or arrive?
I came yesterday

I have come from Miaco

Why did you not come?

I am returning, or going home

I wish now to return home

O stay awhile longer

Has he gone?

Not yet gone

He has gone

Not convenient to go

Not convenient to come

Come here

Not yet come

To go and come, or return

Go soon, or early

He has gone out

He has gone from home

Going or not going

He does not come

Itsu o-i-de na-sa-re-ta ka.

Ki-no-u ki-ta.

Sa-ku jits ki-mash-ta.

Mi-ya-ko ka-ra ki-ta.

Mi-ya-ko ka-ra ma-ye-ri-mash-ta.

So-na-ta na-je ko-nu.

A-na-ta na-je o-i-de na-sa-ra-nu.

U-chi ka-ye-ru. [ka.

Ya-do mo-to ni ka-ye-ri-mas.

I-ma u-chi ni mo-do-ri-ta-i.

*Ta-da-i-ma ya-do ni ka-ye-ri-to-u
go-za-ri-mas.*

Ma-ma yo-o go-za-ri-mas.

Ma-dzu yo-ro-shi-u go-za-ri-mas.

Yu-i-ta ka.

Ma-ye-ri-mash-ta ka.

Ma-da yu-kan.

Ma-da yu-ki-ma-shen.

Yu-i-ta.

Yu-ki-mash-ta.

Yu-ka re-nu.

Ma-ye-ra re-ma-she-nu.

Ko-ra re-nu.

Ko-ra re-ma-she-nu.

Ko-ko ni ko-i.

Ko-chi-ra ye o-i-de.

Ma-da ko-nu.

Ma-da ki-ma-shen.

Yu-ki ka-ye-ru.

O-i-de o-ka-ye-ri.

Ha-ya-ku yu-ke.

Ha-ya-ku o-i-de na-sa-re.

Ho-ka ni de-ta.

Ho-ka ni o-i-de-ta.

Ta-bi ni de-ta.

Ta-bi ni yu-ka-re-ta.

Yu-ku ka yu-ka-nu-ka.

O-i-de na-sa-ru ka o-i-de na-sa-ra-

Are wa ko-nu. [nu-ka.

Ka-re wa ki-ma-shen.

Come to my house	<i>Ya-do ni go-za-re.</i>
Call him to come	<i>U-chi ni o-i-de.</i>
Invite him to come	<i>A-re wo yon-de ko-i.</i>
I have invited him	<i>Ka-re wo yon-de o-i-de.</i>
Walk into the house	<i>A-re wo tsu-re ki-ta-re.</i>
You go first	<i>Ka-re wo sa-so-o-te o-i-de.</i>
Going together or in company	<i>Tsu-re-te ki-ta.</i>
I am going with you	<i>Sa-so-o-te ki-mash-ta.</i>
They came in company	<i>I-ye ni i-yo.</i>
They have gone together	<i>I-ye ni i-na-sa-re.</i>
Go inside	<i>Sa-ki ni go-za-ra.</i>
Come outside	<i>O-sa-ki ni o-i-de.</i>
Come up above	<i>Ish-sho ni yu-ku.</i>
Go below	<i>Tsu-re-tat-te o-i-de.</i>
Come afterwards	<i>So-na-ta to tsu-re-ta-chi yu-ku.</i>
Coming or not coming	<i>A-na-ta to tsu-re-ta-chi ma-ye-ri-mas.</i>
He does not come again, or the second time	<i>Tsu-re-tat-te ki-ta.</i>
There is no place to go, or walk	<i>Tsu-re-tat-te ki-mash-ta.</i>
He has come from a distant country	<i>Tsu-re-tat-te i-ta.</i>
	<i>Ish-sho ni ma-ye-ri-mash-ta.</i>
	<i>U-chi ni yu-ke.</i>
	<i>U-chi ni o-i-de na-sa-re.</i>
	<i>So-to ni ki-ta-re.</i>
	<i>Ho-ka ni ki na-sa-ra</i>
	<i>U-ye ni ko-i.</i>
	<i>U-ye ni o-i-de.</i>
	<i>Shta ni yu-ke.</i>
	<i>Shta ni yu-ki na-sa-re.</i>
	<i>A-to yo-ri ko-i.</i>
	<i>A-to yo-ri o-i-de na-sa-re.</i>
	<i>Ku-ru ka ko-nu ka.</i>
	<i>O i-de ka o-i-de na-sa-ra-nu ka.</i>
	<i>Fta ta-bi ko-nu.</i>
	<i>Ni do to ki-ma-shen.</i>
	<i>Yu-ku to-ko-ro ga na-i.</i>
	<i>Yu-ku sa-ki ga go-za-ri-ma-shen.</i>
	<i>To-o-ki ku-ni yo-ri ki-ta.</i>
	<i>Yen go-ku yo-ri o-i-de-mash-ta.</i>

I do not know where he has gone	<i>Do-ko ni yu-ka-re-ta ya-ra shi-ran.</i>
	<i>Do-chi-ra ni o-i-de-ta ya-ra dzon-ji-ma-shen.</i>

READING AND WRITING.

Reading and writing	<i>Yo-mi ka-ki.</i>
I am reading	<i>Hon wo yo-mu.</i>
	<i>Hon wo yo-mi-mas.</i>
I am looking at a book, or reading	<i>Sho-mots wo mi-ru.</i>
	<i>Sho-mots wo mi-ma-su-ru.</i>
I have finished reading	<i>Yo-mi shi-ma-i-ta.</i>
	<i>Yo-mi shi-ma-i-mash-ta.</i>
Fond of books	<i>Sho-mots su-ki.</i>
	<i>Hon wo yo-mu ko-to ga o-su-ki.</i>
Cannot read	<i>Sho-mots yo-mi ye-nu.</i>
	<i>Sho-mots yo-mi ye-ma-shen.</i>
Diligently reading	<i>She-i wo dash-te yo-mu.</i>
	<i>She-i dash-te yo-mi-mas.</i>
Constantly reading	<i>Hi-ta-su-ra yo-mu.</i>
	<i>Hi-ta-su-ra yo-mi ma-su-ru.</i>
Read on	<i>Yo-me-ru.</i>
	<i>Yo-me-ma-su.</i>
Take and read it	<i>Mot-te yu-i-te yo-me.</i>
	<i>Mot-te yu-i-te yo-mi na-sa-re.</i>
Read a little	<i>Sko-shi yo-me.</i>
	<i>Sko-shi yo-mi na-sa-re.</i>
Read the first sentence	<i>Ka-chi-ra no ik ku yo-me.</i>
	<i>Da-i-chi no ku yo-mi na-sa-re.</i>
Read in the former part of the book	<i>Ma-ye no ho-o wo yo-me.</i>
Read quietly or to yourself	<i>Ma-ye no to-ko-ro wo o yo-mi na-Shi-dzu-ka ni yo-me. [sa-re.</i>
	<i>Shi-dzu-ka ni yo-mi na-sa-re.</i>
I am writing	<i>Ji wo ka-ku.</i>
	<i>Mon-ji wo ka-ki-ma-su-ru.</i>
Do you wish to write it ?	<i>Ka-ki ta-i ka.</i>
	<i>Ka-ki to-o go-za-ru ka.</i>
I do not wish you to write it	<i>Ka-ku na.</i>
	<i>Ka-ki na-sa-ru-na.</i>

I wish to write now	<i>I-ma ka-ki ta-i.</i>
Make some ink (more Japonico)	<i>I ma ka-ki to-o go-za-ri-mas.</i>
The ink is thin	<i>Su-mi su-re.</i>
The ink is thick	<i>Su-mi su-ri na-sa-re.</i>
Bring a pen	<i>Su-mi ga u-su-i.</i>
He writes well	<i>Su-mi ga u-su-u go-za-ri-mas.</i>
I have written it	<i>Su-mi ga ko-yu-ku a-ru.</i>
Writing it for you	<i>Su-mi ga ko-yu-u go-za-ri-mas.</i>
The writing is corrected	<i>Fu-de wo mot-te-ko-i.</i>
Not able to write	<i>O fu-de wo mot-te-o-i-de.</i>
Write it and give it to me	<i>Yo-ku ji wo ka-ku.</i>
I am writing a letter	<i>Yo-ku mon-ji wo ka-ki-mas.</i>
It is beautifully written	<i>Ka-i-ta.</i>
	<i>Ka-ki shi-ma-i-mash-ta.</i>
	<i>So-na-ta ni ka-wa-ri-te ka-ku.</i>
	<i>A-na-ta ni ka-wa-ri-te ka-ki-mas.</i>
	<i>Ka-ki na-wosh-ta.</i>
	<i>Ka-ki na-wo-shi-mash-ta.</i>
	<i>Mu-hi-tsu.</i>
	<i>Fi-wo ka-ki ye-nu.</i>
	<i>Ka-i-te ya-re.</i>
	<i>Ka-i-te ku-da-sa-re.</i>
	<i>Te-ga-mi wo ka-ku.</i>
	<i>Te-ga-mi wo ka-ki-ma-su-ru.</i>
	<i>Yo-ku ka-i-ta.</i>
	<i>Drip-pa-ni o ka-ki na-sa-re-ta.</i>

DOING AND MAKING.

What are you doing ?	<i>So-na-ta wa na-ni wo su-ru ka.</i>
Able to do it, or does it well	<i>A-na-ta wa na-ni wo na-sa-ru ka.</i>
Not able to do it	<i>Yo-ku su-ru.</i>
Not good or proper to do it	<i>Yo-ku i-ta-su.</i>
Does it in public	<i>Yo-ku she-nu.</i>
Does it in secret	<i>Yo-ku i-ta-shi-ma-shen.</i>
	<i>She-ra re-nu.</i>
	<i>I-ta-sa re-ma-shen.</i>
	<i>A-ra-wa ni su-ru.</i>
	<i>A-ra-wa ni i-ta-shi-mas.</i>
	<i>Na-i-sho-o de su-ru.</i>

Does it in secret
Constantly doing it

Able to make it

To make it is difficult

I have finished making it

I have not finished making it

I have done it

Cannot do, or accomplish it.

Does things well

Na-i-bun de i-ta-shi-mas.

Hi-ta-su-ra su-ru.

Hi-ta-su-ra i-ta-shi-mas.

Yo-ku tsu-ku-ru.

Yo-ku tsu-ku-ri-mas.

Tsu-ku-ri ni-ku-i.

Tsu-ku-ru ni-ku-i go-za-ri-mas.

Tsu-ku-ri shi-ma-i-ta.

Tsu-ku-ri shi-ma-i-mash-ta.

Tsu-ku-ri shi-ma-wa-nu.

Ma-da tsu-ku-ri shi-ma-i-ma-shen.

Wa-re ga i-ta-shi-ta.

Wa-tak-shi ga i-ta-shi-mash-ta.

Na-shi ye-nu.

I-ta-shi ye-ma-shen.

Yo-ku ko-ti wo na-su.

Yo-ku ko-ti wo i-ta-shi-mas.

SEEING AND HEARING.

Please look at it

Look intently at it

Please go and see it

Please come and see it

Cannot see it

Have seen it

Look again

It is not pretty

Have not seen it

Don't look right

Mi na-sa-re.

Go-ran na-sa-re.

Nen wo i-re-te mi-yo.

Nen wo i-re-te go-ran na-sa-re.

I-te mi na-sa-re.

O-i-de te go-ran na-sa-re.

Ki-te mi ta-ma-ye.

Ki-te go-ran na-sa-re.

Mi-te mo mi ye-nu.

Mi-mas ke-re-do mi yo-ma-shen.

Mi-ta.

Mi-mash-ta.

Mi-ta mi-yo.

Fta ta-bi mi na-sa-re.

Mi-go-to ni na-i.

U-tsu-ku-shi-u go-za-ri-ma-shen.

Ma-da mi-nu.

Ma-da mi-ma-shen.

Mi-ru ho-do-mo na-i.

Mi-ru da-ke-mo na-i.

It has become visible	<i>Mi da-shi-ta.</i>
Have finished looking at it	<i>Mi da-shi-mash-ta.</i>
	<i>Mi shi-mo-o-ta.</i>
Please listen	<i>Mi shi-ma-i-mash-ta.</i>
	<i>Ki-ki ta-ma-ye.</i>
I hear (and understand)	<i>O ki-ki na-sa-re.</i>
	<i>Wa-shiwa ki-ki to-ru.</i>
I do not hear	<i>Wa-tak-shi wa ki-ki to-ri-mas.</i>
	<i>Wa-re wa ki-ki to-ran.</i>
Listen attentively	<i>Wa-tak-shi wa ki-ki to-ri-ma-shen.</i>
	<i>Nen wo i-re-te ki-ke.</i>
Won't listen, or be persuaded	<i>Nen wo i-re-te o ki-ki na-sa-re.</i>
	<i>Ki-kan.</i>
Willing to listen, or be persuaded	<i>Ki-ki-ma-shen.</i>
	<i>Yo-ku u-ke ta-ma-wa-ru.</i>
Not good to look at (ugly)	<i>Yo-ku u-ke ta-ma-wa-ri-mas.</i>
	<i>Mi-gu-ru shi-i.</i>
Beautiful to look at	<i>Mi-gu-ru shi-u go-za-ri-mas.</i>
	<i>Mi-go-to.</i>
Have seen it clearly, or distinctly	<i>Mi-go-to de go-za-ri-mas.</i>
	<i>Ha-ki-to mi-ta.</i>
Taking, or stealing a book	<i>Ha-ki-ra-ka ni mi-mash-ta.</i>
	<i>U-chi mi-ru.</i>
Do not know it when I see it	<i>U-chi mi-ma-su-ru.</i>
	<i>Mi shi-ran.</i>
Not able to recognize it	<i>Mi shi-ri-ma-shen.</i>
	<i>Mi wa-ku-ru ko-to de-ken.</i>
Have never heard of it	<i>Mi wa-ke ga de-ki-ma-shen.</i>
	<i>Mot-to yo-ri ki-i-ta ko-to wa na-i.</i>
	<i>Mot-to yo-ri ki-ki-mash-ta ko-to wa</i>
	<i>go-za-ri-ma-shen.</i>
Have never seen it	<i>Tsu-i ni mi-nu.</i>
	<i>Tsu-i ni mi-ma-shen.</i>

COMMANDS TO SERVANTS.

Open the door	<i>To wo a-ke-yo.</i>
Shut the windows	<i>Sho-ji she-ke.</i>
Open the sliding partitions	<i>Ftsu-ma a-ke-yo.</i>
Shut the gate	<i>Mon wo she-ke.</i>

Ring the bell
 Bring a light
 Light the lamp
 Light a candle
 Light the lantern and carry it
 The lamp is lighted
 The light has gone out
 Pour some oil in the lamp
 Bring some water
 Pour some hot water in this
 Kindle the fire
 Clean the knives
 Brush the shoes
 Sweep the mats
 Rub the chairs
 Bring it in
 Take it out
 Put it on the table
 Bring on the dinner
 Cut the head
 Cut it thin
 Bring something to eat
 Bring a cup of tea
 Take away the tea-things
 Remove the plates
 Be quick
 Don't make a noise
 Put, or place it here
 Put it there
 Come and take it
 Throw this away
 Put it up, or above
 Put it down, or below
 Wash the clothes
 Hang out the clothes

Fu-rin wo fu-re.
Hi wo mot-te-ko-i.
An-don ni hi wo tske-ro.
Ro-o-so-ku wo to-bo-she.
Cho-chiu to-bosh-te i-ke.
An-don to-bosh-ta.
Hi ga ki-ye-ta.
A-bu-ra wo an-don ni sa-she.
Mi-dzu wo mot-te-ko-i.
Yu wo ko-re ni sa-she.
Hi wo o-ko-she.
Ho-cho wo to-ge.
Ku-tsu wo ha-wa-ke.
Ta-ta-mi ha-wa-ke.
Cho-ku-rak no-go-we.
Mo-chi i-re-yo.
Mo-chi da-she.
O-jeu ni no-she-ro.
Hi-ru go-han i-da-she.
Pan wo ki-re.
U-su ki-re.
Go-han mot-te-ki-te ku-wa-she-yo.
Oha ip pa-i mot-te-ko-i.
Oha wan sa-ge-ro.
Sa-ra wo sa-ge-ro.
Ji-ki ni.
Shi-dzu-ka ni she-yo.
Ko-ko ni o-ke.
A-re ni o-ke.
Ki-te mot-te.
Ko-re wo ste-yo.
U-ye ni o-ke.
Shta ni o-ke.
Ki-mo-no wo shen-ta-ku-she-yo.
Ki-mo-no wo ho-she.

EATING AND DRINKING.

It is good eating

Yo-ki ta-be mo-no.
Yo-ro-shi-i o-a-ga-ri mo-no.

Take some of it	<i>Ta-be-ro.</i>
I have eaten	<i>O a-ga-ri na-sa-re.</i>
Do not want to eat	<i>Ta-be-ta.</i>
Will take some after a little	<i>Ta-be-mash-ta.</i>
Please help yourself	<i>Ku-i-to-o na-i.</i>
Not able to eat all this	<i>Ta-be-to-o na-i.</i>
I am hungry	<i>Ots-ke ta-be-ma-sho-o.</i>
Bring something (lit. rice) to eat	<i>Ots-ke ku-yi-ma-sho-o.</i>
Have you prepared something to eat?	<i>O mo-chi-i na-sa-re.</i>
Fond of meat	<i>O a-ga-ri na-sa-re.</i>
Don't eat fish	<i>Ko-re ho-do wa ta-be ye-nu.</i>
Morning meal	<i>Ko-re da-ke wa ta-be ye-ma-shen.</i>
Midday meal	<i>Wa-shi wa ha-ra ga su-ku.</i>
Evening meal	<i>Wa-tak-shi ha-ra ga ski-ma-su-ru.</i>
How often do you eat?	<i>O mesh mot-te-ki-te ku-wa-she yo.</i>
Hand it to you to taste	<i>Go han mot-te-ki-te ta-be-sa-she na-sa-re.</i>
It has a flavor	<i>O mesh ga de-ki-ta ka.</i>
The flavor is good	<i>Go han ga de-ki-mash-ta ka.</i>
It is very nice	<i>Ni-ku su-ki.</i>
	<i>Ni-ku o su-ki.</i>
	<i>U-wo wo ku-wan.</i>
	<i>U-wo wo ta-be-ma-shen.</i>
	<i>A-sa mesh.</i>
	<i>A-sa go han.</i>
	<i>Hi-ru mesh.</i>
	<i>Hi-ru go han.</i>
	<i>Ya sho-ku.</i>
	<i>O ya sho-ku.</i>
	<i>I-ku ta-bi ku-u ka.</i>
	<i>Nan do o a-ga-ri-mas ka.</i>
	<i>So-na-ta ni na-me sa-su-ru.</i>
	<i>A-na-ta ni na-me sa-she-ma-su-ru.</i>
	<i>A-ji ga a-ru.</i>
	<i>A-ji-wa-i ga go-za-ri-mas.</i>
	<i>A-ji ga yo-i.</i>
	<i>A-ji-wa-i ga yo-o go-za-ri-mas.</i>
	<i>Dzun-do u-ma-i.</i>
	<i>Ha-na-ha-da u-mo-o go-za-ri-mas.</i>

Will eat it when it is cold

Are you not hungry?

Bought and ate it

Take plenty of it

It is only to be eaten

Will trouble you for a little more

I am taking dinner

Bring the tea

Prepare some tea and bring it

Pour out some tea and bring it

Infuse some tea and bring it

Pour out the tea

It is tea just made

It is very strong tea

Pour a little water in the tea and
bring it

Put in a little more tea

Give the guest some tea

Have taken a good deal of tea

Has gone to take tea

Sa-me-te ka-ra ku-o-o.

Hi-ye-te ka-ra ta-be-ma-sho-o.

So-na-ta hi-da-ru-u wa na-i ka.

*A-na-ta go ku-u-fku de wa go-za-
ra-nu-ka.*

A-re wo ko-o-te ta-be-ta.

Ka-re wo ko-o-te ta-be-mash-ta.

Tan-to ta-be-ro.

Tan-to o a-ga-ri na-sa-re.

Ta-da ku-u.

Ta-da ta-be-ma-su-ru.

Ma-ta ma-i-re.

Ma-ta ku-da-sa-re.

Hi-ru mesh ta-be-ru.

Hi-ru go han ta-be-ma-su-ru.

Cha wo mot-te ko-i.

O cha wo mot-te o-i-de.

Cha wo wa-kash-te ko-i.

O cha wo wa-kash-te ki-na-sa-re.

Cha wo kun-de ko-i.

O cha wo kun-de ki-na-sa-re.

Cha wo dash-te ko-i.

O cha wo dash-te o-i-de.

Cha wo tsu-ge.

Cha wo tsu-gi na-sa-re.

De-ba-na no cha.

Ni-ba-na no o cha.

O-i-ni ko-i cha.

Ha-na-ha-da ko-ki cha.

Cha ni mi-dzu wo sash-te ko-i.

O cha mi-dzu wo sash-te o-i-de.

Cha sko-shi i-re-yo.

O cha sko-shi i-re na-sa-re.

Kya-ku ni cha wo a-ge-yo.

O kya-ku ni o cha wo a-ge na-sa-re.

Cha wo o-o-ku ta-be-ta.

O cha wo tak-san ta-be-mash-ta.

Cha no-mi ni i-ta.

O cha no-mi ni ma-ye-ri-mash-ta.

Going to see about the tea	<i>Cha no ban ni yu-ku.</i>
Fond of tea	<i>O cha no ban ni yu-ki-mas.</i>
Invite or urge him to take tea	<i>Cha zu-ki.</i>
Please give me a cup of tea	<i>O cha ga su-ki.</i>
The tea has become cold	<i>A-re ni cha wo su-su-me-yo.</i>
Take some more tea	<i>Ka-re ni o cha wo su-su-me na-sa-</i>
Old tea	<i>Cha ip pa-i ku-da-sa-re. [re.</i>
New tea	<i>O cha ip pa-i o-o-shets-ks.</i>
Tea gathered before the rainy season	<i>Cha ga hi-ye-ta.</i>
I do not drink wine	<i>O cha ga hi-ye-mash-ta.</i>
Not in the habit of taking wine	<i>Ma-ta cha wo no-me.</i>
Fond of tobacco	<i>Ma-ta o cha wo a-ga-ri na-sa-re.</i>
Able to smoke	<i>Fu-ru cha.</i>
Not able to smoke	<i>Ko cha.</i>
Do not smoke	<i>Shin cha.</i>
Not accustomed to smoking	<i>Ko-ku u ma-ye no cha.</i>
	<i>Wa-shi wa sa-ke wo ta-ben.</i>
	<i>Wa-tak-shi wa go-shi wo ta-bi-ma-</i>
	<i>Sa-ke wa ge-ko. [shen.</i>
	<i>O-shi wa ge-ko de go-za-ri-mas.</i>
	<i>Ta-ba-ko su-ki.</i>
	<i>Ta-ba-ko o su-ki.</i>
	<i>Ta-ba-ko wo yo-ku no-mu.</i>
	<i>Ta-ba-ko wo yo-ku ta-be-mas.</i>
	<i>Ta-ba-ko wo no-mi ye-nu.</i>
	<i>Ta-ba-ko wo ta-be ye-ma-shen.</i>
	<i>Ta-ba-ko wo no-man.</i>
	<i>Ta-ba-ko wo ta-be-ma-shen.</i>
	<i>Ta-ba-ko he-ta.</i>
	<i>Ta-ba-ko wa ba cho-o ho ni go-za-</i>
	<i>ri-mas.</i>

HAVING AND NOT HAVING.

Have you it?	<i>A-ru ka.</i>
I have it	<i>Go-za-ri-mas ka.</i>
Have n't it	<i>A-ru.</i>
	<i>Go-za-ri-mas.</i>
	<i>Na-i.</i>

Have n't it	<i>Go-za-ri-ma-shen.</i>
Formerly had it	<i>Mu-ka-shi at-ta.</i>
	<i>Mu-ka-shi go-za-ri-mash-ta.</i>
Fortunately have it	<i>Cho-o-do a-ru.</i>
	<i>Cho-o-do go-za-ri-mas.</i>
Have you it or not?	<i>A-ru ka na-i ka.</i>
	<i>Go-za-ri-mas ka go-za-ri-ma-she-</i>
I have a good many of them	<i>O-o-ku a-ru. [nu ka.</i>
	<i>Tak-san go-za-ri-mas.</i>
Have it in this place, or country	<i>Ji-ge ni a-ru.</i>
	<i>Ji-ge ni a-ri-mas.</i>
Have not many, or it is not likely	<i>O-o-ku a-ru ma-i.</i>
that there are many	<i>Ta-bun go-za-ri-ma-su ma-i.</i>
Have it in every house	<i>I-ye i-ye ni a-ru.</i>
	<i>I-ye go-to ni go-za-ri-mas.</i>
As to having I have it	<i>A-ru ko-to wa a-re do-mo.</i>
	<i>A-ru ko-to wa go-za-ri-mas ke-re-</i>
	<i>do-mo.</i>
Have it here, or it is here	<i>Ko-ko ni a-ru.</i>
	<i>Ko-chi-ra ni go-za-ri-mas.</i>
Have it there, or it is there	<i>A-re ni a-ru.</i>
	<i>A-chi-ra ni go-za-ri-mas.</i>
Have them all	<i>Mi-na a-ru.</i>
	<i>Sa-be-te go-za-ri-mas.</i>
He has it after all	<i>A-re wa ka-yet-te a-ru.</i>
	<i>Ka-re wa i-chi dan-to go-za-ri-mas.</i>

BUYING AND SELLING.

How much is this?	<i>Ko-re wa i-ku-ra.</i>
	<i>Ko-re wa nam-bo ka.</i>
What is the price of this article?	<i>Ko-no mo-no ne-dan nam-bo ka.</i>
	<i>Ko-no mo-no ne-dan i-ku-ra de go-</i>
	<i>za-ri-mas ka.</i>
It is dear	<i>Ne-dan ga ta-ka-i.</i>
	<i>Ko-ji-ki de go-za-ri-mas.</i>
It is cheap	<i>Ne-dan ga ya-su-i.</i>
	<i>Ge-ji-ki de go-za-ri-mas.</i>
Do you wish to buy?	<i>Ka-i ta-i ka.</i>
	<i>Ka-i to-o go-za-ri-mas ka.</i>

Do not wish to buy	<i>Ka-i to-o na-i.</i>
I wish to buy	<i>Ka-i to-o go-za-ri-ma-shen.</i>
Don't wish to sell	<i>Ho-shi-i.</i>
That is not for sale	<i>Ho-shu-u go-za-ri-mas.</i>
Don't you sell that	<i>U-ri to-o na-i.</i>
Did not buy	<i>U-ri to-o go-za-ri-ma-shen.</i>
Carry them about to sell	<i>So-re wa u-ran.</i>
I am buying them all at once	<i>So-no mo-no wa u-ri-ma-shen.</i>
Have sold to him	<i>A-re wa u-ru na.</i>
Have reckoned and fixed the price	<i>So-re wa o u-ri na-sa-ru na.</i>
It is very high	<i>Ka-wan.</i>
It is very cheap	<i>Ka-i-ma-shen.</i>
No two prices	<i>Fu-ri u-ri.</i>
An extensive business	<i>Fu-ri u-ri shi-mas.</i>
Following mercantile pursuits	<i>I-chi do ni ka-u.</i>
A very rich man	<i>I-chi do ni ka-i-mas.</i>
Foreign goods or articles	<i>A-re ni ut-ta.</i>
Chinese goods	<i>Ka-re ni u-ri-mash-ta.</i>
Dutch articles	<i>Ne-dan wo san-shi sa-da-me-ta.</i>
American articles	<i>Ne-dan wo san-shi sa-da-me-mash-</i>
	<i>Ha-na-ha-da ta-ka-i. [ta.</i>
	<i>Kesh-ka-ran ta-ko-o go-za-ri-mas.</i>
	<i>I-ko-o ya-su-i.</i>
	<i>Ha-na-ha-da ge-ji-ki de go-za-ri-</i>
	<i>Ka-ke-ne na-shi. [mas.</i>
	<i>Ka-ke-ne wa go-za-ri-ma-shen.</i>
	<i>O-o a-ki-na-i.</i>
	<i>O-o-ki-na sho-o ba-i.</i>
	<i>A-ki-na-i su-ru.</i>
	<i>Sho-o ba-i i-ta-shi-mas.</i>
	<i>Ka-ne much.</i>
	<i>Bu-gen sha.</i>
	<i>Wa-ta-ri mo-no.</i>
	<i>Gwa-i ko-ku shi-da-shi no ni-mots.</i>
	<i>To-o mots.</i>
	<i>To-o guch.</i>
	<i>Ran guch.</i>
	<i>O-ran-da no mo-no.</i>
	<i>A-me-ri-ka no mo-no.</i>
	<i>A-me-ri-ka shi-da-shi no ni-mots.</i>

English things

Reckon the amount

I am reckoning it

Not able to reckon it

Not accustomed to reckoning

Accustomed to, or good at reckoning

Are you ready at reckoning?

A good accountant

Have reckoned it

Did not ascertain the number

I am ascertaining the number

Have counted them wrong

See how many pounds (catties)
there are

How many parcels or packages
are there?

Sell me the number of bags or
bundles

See how many boxes there are

Enter it in the account book

Did not write down the account

I-gi-ris no shi-ro-mo-na.

I-gi-ris shi-da-shi no mo-no.

San yo-o she-yo.

Go san yo-o na-sat-te mi-na-sa-re.

San yo-o su-ru.

San yo-o i-ta-shi-ma-su-ru.

San yo-o ga de-ki-nu.

San yo-o wo shi-ri-ma-shen.

Bu san.

San yo-o no he-ta.

San shi ye-ta.

San shi ye-mash-ta.

So-na-ta wa san yo-o shi ye-ru ka.

A-na-ta wa san yo-o shi ye na-sa-ru ka.

San ja.

San yo-o no jo-o-zu.

San yo-o shita.

San yo-o i-ta-shi-mash-ta.

Ka-zo-ye nu.

Ka-zo-ye-ma-shen.

Ka-zo-ye-ru.

Ka-zo-ye-mas.

Ka-zo-ye chi-go-o-ta.

Ka-zo-ye chi-ga-i-mash-ta.

Kin me wo a-ra-ta-me-yo.

Kin me wo a-ra-ta-me-te go-ro-o-je.

Tsu-tsu-mi i-ku-tsu.

Tsu-tsu-mi ka zu do-re ho-do.

Ta-wa-ra no ka-zu wo wa-shi ni i-ye.

Sho-o ka-zu wo wa-tak-shi ni i-i na-sa-re.

Ha-ko ka-zu wo a-ra-ta-me-yo.

Ha-ko ka-zu wo a-ra-ta-me na-sa-re.

Cho-men ni tske-yo.

Cho-o ni o ka-ki na-sa-re.

Cho-men ni shi-ka-ye-nu.

Cho-o ni shi-ru-shi-ma-shen.

I am writing the account	<i>Cho-men ni shi-ru-su.</i>
It is entered in the account book	<i>Oho-o ni shi-ru-shi-mas.</i>
Make out the bill	<i>Cho-men ni shi-ka-ye-ta.</i>
Wish to settle the bill	<i>Oho-o ni shi-ru-shi-mash-ta.</i>
How many dollars is this?	<i>Cho-men wo ka-ke.</i>
How much do you sell this for?	<i>Oho-o wo o ka-ki na-sa-re.</i>
Don't you state a wrong price	<i>Oho-o a-gesh-ta-i.</i>
Have made a profit	<i>Oho-o a-ge i-tash-to-o go-za-ri-mas.</i>
The profit is but little	<i>Ko-re wa gin sen nan ma-i ka.</i>
Difficult to make any money	<i>Ko-no mo-no gin sen i-ku-ra ka.</i>
The business is not profitable	<i>Iku-ra ni u-ru ka.</i>
Have no capital	<i>Nam-bo ni o u-ri na-sa-ru ka.</i>
Have lost capital	<i>Ka-ke-ne wo yu-u na.</i>
Have lost a good deal	<i>Ka-ke-ne wo osh-sha-ru na.</i>
I got him to buy it for me	<i>Dri wo ye-ta.</i>
He made something by the operation	<i>Mo-o-ke-mash-ta.</i>
	<i>Mo-o-ke ga sku-na-i.</i>
	<i>Dri ga sku-no-o go-za-ri-mas.</i>
	<i>Je-ni wa mo-o-ke ni-ku-i.</i>
	<i>Ka-ne wa mo-o-ke ni-ku-u go-za-ri-</i>
	<i>A-ki-na-i ga a-wan. [mas.</i>
	<i>Sho-o ba-i ga a-i-ma-shen.</i>
	<i>Mo-to-de ga na-i.</i>
	<i>Mo-to-da-i ga go-za-ri-ma-shen.</i>
	<i>Son wo shta.</i>
	<i>Sen i-ta-shi-mash-ta.</i>
	<i>Son ga o-o-i.</i>
	<i>Tak-san son wo shi-mash-ta.</i>
	<i>Ka-re ni ta-nom de ka-u.</i>
	<i>A-no nin ni ta-no-mi-te ka-i-mas.</i>
	<i>A-re wa ko-o shen ga a-ru.</i>
	<i>A-no hto wa ko-o shen ga go-za-ri-</i>
	<i>mas.</i>

SALUTATIONS AND POLITE EXPRESSIONS.

Good morning	<i>O ha-yo.</i>
Good day, or good bye	<i>O ha-yo go-za-ri-mas.</i>
	<i>Sa-yo-na-ra.</i>

Are you well?

I respectfully wish you joy

Thanks, or I am thankful

Many thanks

I am truly thankful

How can I presume? (to impose
on your kindness)

Would not dare, or presume

Beg pardon (for imposing on your
kindness)

I have offended, or been impolite

I am putting you to a good deal
of trouble

Have put you to a good deal of
trouble

Stay awhile, or don't be in a hurry

Come again

Come again soon

Come often

Come at any time

What is your family name?

What is your given name?

So-na-ta ka-wa-ri mo na-i ka.

*A-na-ta o-ka-wa-ri mo go-za-ri-ma-
she-nu ka.*

O me-de ta-i.

O me-de to-o go-za-ri-mas.

Ke-ta-ji-ke-no-o.

A-re ga to-o go-za-ri-mas.

Chi-ka-go-ro o-o-ki-ni.

O-o-ki-ni a-ri-ga-to-o.

Ma-ko-to ni a-ri-ga-ta-i.

*Ma-ko-to ni a-ri-ga to-o go-za-ri-
mas.*

Na-ni ga sa-te.

Na-ni ga sa-te o-ki.

I-ta-mi i-ru.

I-ta-mi i-ri-mas.

Dri-o gwa-i.

O dri-o gwa-i na-ga-ra.

Shtsu-re-i.

Go bu-re-i.

So-na-ta ni go-ku-ro-o ka-ke-ru.

A-na-ta ni go-ku-ro-o ka-ke-mas.

So-na-ta ta-i-gi de at-ta.

*A-na-ta go-ku-ro-o de go-za-ri-
mash-ta.*

Ma-ta sha-re.

O ma-chi na-sa-re.

Ma-ta ki-na-sa-re.

Ma-ta o-i-de na-sa-re.

Ma-ta ha-ya-ku ki-na-sa-re.

Ma-ta o ha-yo o-i-de.

Chots cho-to ki-na-sa-re.

O-ri o-ri o-i-de na-sa-re.

I-tsu de-mo go-za-re.

I-tsu de-mo o-i-de.

Mi-o ji wa na-ni to yu-u ka.

O mi-o ji wa na-ni to i-i-mas ka.

Na wa na-ni to yu-u ka.

O na wa na-ni to i-i-mas ka.

What is your added name ?
What is your name in full ?

Go-o wa na-ni de go-za-ri-mas ka.
Na mi-o ji wa na-ni to yu-u ka.
Go she-i me-i wa na-ni to mo-o-
shi-mas.

What is your age ?

So-na-ta to-shi wa i-ku-tsu.

Where do you live ?

A-na-ta o to-shi wa o i-ku-tsu.

Do-ko ni o-ru ka.

Where is your residence ?

Do-ko ni o-ri na-sa-ru ka.

Ya-do wa do-ko ka.

Go ta-ku wa do-chi-ra de go-za-ri-
mas ka.

THE LANGUAGE, AND UNDERSTANDING IT.

The Japanese language

Nip-pon ko-to-ba.

The language is difficult to learn

Ya-ma-to ko-to-ba.

Ko-to-ba wa na-ra-i ni-ku-i.

Do not understand the language

Ko-to-ba wa ma-na-bi ni-ku-u go-
za-ri-mas.

He understands it well

Ko-to-ba ga wa-ka-ran.

Ko-to-ba ga wa-ka-ri-ma-shen.

A-re wa ko-to-ba ga yo-ku wa-
ka-ru.

I am learning the language

A-no hto wa ko-to-ba ga yo-ku wa-
ka-ri-mas.

Have only learned a little of the
language

Ko-to-ba wo na-ra-u.

Ko-to-ba wo ma-na-bi-mas.

Ko-to-ba wo sko-shi ba-ka-ri na-ro-
o-ta.

Will learn it by degrees

Ko-to-ba wo sko-shi ba-ka-ri ma-na-
bi-mash-ta.

Not able to speak the language

Dan-dan-ni na-ra-wo-o.

Dan-dan-ni ma-na-bi-ma-sho-o.

Able to speak it

Ko-to-ba wo i-i ye-nu.

Ko-to-ba wo i-i ye-ma-shen.

What language, or dialect ?

Yo-ku yu-u.

Yo-ku i-i ma-su-ru.

Na-ni ko-to-ba ka.

The language of the capital

Na-ni ko-to-ba de go-za-ru ka.

Ki-o to ko-to-ba.

Ring the bell
 Bring a light
 Light the lamp
 Light a candle
 Light the lantern and carry it
 The lamp is lighted
 The light has gone out
 Pour some oil in the lamp
 Bring some water
 Pour some hot water in this
 Kindle the fire
 Clean the knives
 Brush the shoes
 Sweep the mats
 Rub the chairs
 Bring it in
 Take it out
 Put it on the table
 Bring on the dinner
 Cut the head
 Cut it thin
 Bring something to eat
 Bring a cup of tea
 Take away the tea-things
 Remove the plates
 Be quick
 Don't make a noise
 Put, or place it here
 Put it there
 Come and take it
 Throw this away
 Put it up, or above
 Put it down, or below
 Wash the clothes
 Hang out the clothes

Fu-rin wo fu-re.
Hi wo mot-te-ko-i.
An-don ni hi wo take-ro.
Ro-o-so-ku wo to-bo-she.
Cho-chiu to-bosh-te i-ke.
An-don to-bosh-ta.
Hi ga ki-ye-ta.
A-bu-ra wo an-don ni sa-she.
Mi-dzu wo mot-te-ko-i.
Yu wo ko-re ni sa-she.
Hi wo o-ko-she.
Ho-cho wo to-ge.
Ku-tsu wo ha-wa-ke.
Ta-ta-mi ha-wa-ke.
Oho-ku-rak no-go-we.
Mo-chi i-re-yo.
Mo-chi da-she.
O-jen ni no-she-ro.
Hi-ru go-han i-da-she.
Pan wo ki-re.
U-su ki-re.
Go-han mot-te-ki-te ku-wa-she-yo.
Cha ip pa-i mot-te-ko-i.
Cha wan sa-ge-ro.
Sa-ra wo sa-ge-ro.
Ji-ki ni.
Shi-dzu-ka ni she-yo.
Ko-ko ni o-ke.
A-re ni o-ke.
Ki-te mot-te.
Ko-re wo ste-yo.
U-ye ni o-ke.
Shta ni o-ke.
Ki-mo-no wo shen-ta-ku-she-yo.
Ki-mo-no wo ho-she.

EATING AND DRINKING.

It is good eating

Yo-ki ta-be mo-no.
Yo-ro-shi-i o-a-ga-ri mo-no.

Take some of it	<i>Ta-be-ro.</i>
I have eaten	<i>O a-ga-ri na-sa-re.</i>
Do not want to eat	<i>Ta-be-ta.</i>
Will take some after a little	<i>Ta-be-mash-ta.</i>
Please help yourself	<i>Ku-i-to-o na-i.</i>
Not able to eat all this	<i>Ta-be-to-o na-i.</i>
I am hungry	<i>Ots-ke ta-be-ma-sho-o.</i>
Bring something (lit. rice) to eat	<i>Ots-ke ku-yi-ma-sho-o.</i>
Have you prepared something to eat?	<i>O mo-chi-i na-sa-re.</i>
Fond of meat	<i>O a-ga-ri na-sa-re.</i>
Don't eat fish	<i>Ko-re ho-do wa ta-be ye-nu.</i>
Morning meal	<i>Ko-re da-ke wa ta-be ye-ma-shen.</i>
Midday meal	<i>Wa-shi wa ha-ra ga su-ku.</i>
Evening meal	<i>Wa-tak-shi ha-ra ga ski-ma-su-ru.</i>
How often do you eat?	<i>O mesh mot-te-ki-te ku-wa-she yo.</i>
Hand it to you to taste	<i>Go han mot-te-ki-te ta-be-sa-she na-sa-re.</i>
It has a flavor	<i>O mesh ga de-ki-ta ka.</i>
The flavor is good	<i>Go han ga de-ki-mash-ta ka.</i>
It is very nice	<i>Ni-ku su-ki.</i>
	<i>Ni-ku o su-ki.</i>
	<i>U-wo wo ku-wan.</i>
	<i>U-wo wo ta-be-ma-shen.</i>
	<i>A-sa mesh.</i>
	<i>A-sa go han.</i>
	<i>Hi-ru mesh.</i>
	<i>Hi-ru go han.</i>
	<i>Ya sho-ku.</i>
	<i>O ya sho-ku.</i>
	<i>I-ku ta-bi ku-u ka.</i>
	<i>Nan do o a-ga-ri-mas ka.</i>
	<i>So-na-ta ni na-me sa-su-ru.</i>
	<i>A-na-ta ni na-me sa-she-ma-su-ru.</i>
	<i>A-ji ga a-ru.</i>
	<i>A-ji-wa-i ga go-za-ri-mas.</i>
	<i>A-ji ga yo-i.</i>
	<i>A-ji-wa-i ga yo-o go-za-ri-mas.</i>
	<i>Dzun-do u-ma-i.</i>
	<i>Ha-na-ha-da u-mo-o go-za-ri-mas.</i>

Will eat it when it is cold

Are you not hungry?

Bought and ate it

Take plenty of it

It is only to be eaten

Will trouble you for a little more

I am taking dinner

Bring the tea

Prepare some tea and bring it

Pour out some tea and bring it

Infuse some tea and bring it

Pour out the tea

It is tea just made

It is very strong tea

Pour a little water in the tea and
bring it

Put in a little more tea

Give the guest some tea

Have taken a good deal of tea

Has gone to take tea

Sa-me-te ka-ra ku-o-o.

Hi-ye-te ka-ra ta-be-ma-sho-o.

So-na-ta hi-da-ru-u wa na-i ka.

*A-na-ta go ku-u-fku de wa go-za-
ra-nu-ka.*

A-re wo ko-o-te ta-be-ta.

Ka-re wo ko-o-te ta-be-mash-ta.

Tan-to ta-be-ro.

Tan-to o a-ga-ri na-sa-re.

Ta-da ku-u.

Ta-da ta-be-ma-su-ru.

Ma-ta ma-i-re.

Ma-ta ku-da-sa-re.

Hi-ru mesh ta-be-ru.

Hi-ru go han ta-be-ma-su-ru.

Cha wo mot-te ko-i.

O cha wo mot-te o-i-de.

Cha wo wa-kash-te ko-i.

O cha wo wa-kash-te ki-na-sa-re.

Cha wo kun-de ko-i.

O cha wo kun-de ki-na-sa-re.

Cha wo dash-te ko-i.

O cha wo dash-te o-i-de.

Cha wo tsu-ge.

Cha wo tsu-gi na-sa-re.

De-ba-na no cha.

Ni-ba-na no o cha.

O-i-ni ko-i cha.

Ha-na-ha-da ko-ki cha.

Cha ni mi-dzu wo sash-te ko-i.

O cha mi-dzu wo sash-te o-i-de.

Cha sko-shi i-re-yo.

O cha sko-shi i-re na-sa-re.

Kya-ku ni cha wo a-ge-yo.

O kya-ku ni o cha wo a-ge na-sa-re.

Cha wo o-o-ku ta-be-ta.

O cha wo tak-san ta-be-mash-ta.

Cha no-mi ni i-ta.

O cha no-mi ni ma-ye-ri-mash-ta.

Going to see about the tea	<i>Cha no ban ni yu-ku.</i>
Fond of tea	<i>O cha no ban ni yu-ki-mas.</i>
Invite or urge him to take tea	<i>Cha zu-ki.</i>
Please give me a cup of tea	<i>O cha ga su-ki.</i>
The tea has become cold	<i>A-re ni cha wo su-su-me-yo.</i>
Take some more tea	<i>Ka-re ni o cha wo su-su-me na-sa-</i>
Old tea	<i>Cha ip pa-i ku-da-sa-re. [re.</i>
New tea	<i>O cha ip pa-i o-o-shets-ke.</i>
Tea gathered before the rainy season	<i>Cha ga hi-ye-ta.</i>
I do not drink wine	<i>O cha ga hi-ye-mash-ta.</i>
Not in the habit of taking wine	<i>Ma-ta cha wo no-me.</i>
Fond of tobacco	<i>Ma-ta o cha wo a-ga-ri na-sa-re.</i>
Able to smoke	<i>Fu-ru cha.</i>
Not able to smoke	<i>Ko cha.</i>
Do not smoke	<i>Shin cha.</i>
Not accustomed to smoking	<i>Ko-ku u ma-ye no cha.</i>
	<i>Wa-shi wa sa-ke wo ta-ben.</i>
	<i>Wa-tak-shi wa go-shi wo ta-bi-ma-</i>
	<i>Sa-ke wa ge-ko. [shen.</i>
	<i>Go-shi wa ge-ko de go-za-ri-mas.</i>
	<i>Ta-ba-ko su-ki.</i>
	<i>Ta-ba-ko o su-ki.</i>
	<i>Ta-ba-ko wo yo-ku no-mu.</i>
	<i>Ta-ba-ko wo yo-ku ta-be-mas.</i>
	<i>Ta-ba-ko wo no-mi ye-nu.</i>
	<i>Ta-ba-ko wo ta-be ye-ma-shen.</i>
	<i>Ta-ba-ko wo no-man.</i>
	<i>Ta-ba-ko wo ta-be-ma-shen.</i>
	<i>Ta-ba-ko he-ta.</i>
	<i>Ta-ba-ko wa ba cho-o ho ni go-za-ri-mas.</i>

HAVING AND NOT HAVING.

Have you it?	<i>A-ru ka.</i>
I have it	<i>Go-za-ri-mas ka.</i>
Have n't it	<i>A-ru.</i>
	<i>Go-za-ri-mas.</i>
	<i>Na-i.</i>

Have n't it	<i>Go-za-ri-ma-shen.</i>
Formerly had it	<i>Mu-ka-shi at-ta.</i>
	<i>Mu-ka-shi go-za-ri-mash-ta.</i>
Fortunately have it	<i>Cho-o-do a-ru.</i>
	<i>Cho-o-do go-za-ri-mas.</i>
Have you it or not?	<i>A-ru ka na-i ka.</i>
	<i>Go-za-ri-mas ka go-za-ri-ma-she-</i>
I have a good many of them	<i>O-o-ku a-ru. [nu ka.</i>
	<i>Tak-san go-za-ri-mas.</i>
Have it in this place, or country	<i>Ji-ge ni a-ru.</i>
	<i>Ji-ge ni a-ri-mas.</i>
Have not many, or it is not likely	<i>O-o-ku a-ru ma-i.</i>
that there are many	<i>Ta-bun go-za-ri-ma-su ma-i.</i>
Have it in every house	<i>I-ye i-ye ni a-ru.</i>
	<i>I-ye go-to ni go-za-ri-mas.</i>
As to having I have it	<i>A-ru ko-to wa a-re do-mo.</i>
	<i>A-ru ko-to wa go-za-ri-mas ke-re-</i>
	<i>do-mo.</i>
Have it here, or it is here	<i>Ko-ko ni a-ru.</i>
	<i>Ko-chi-ra ni go-za-ri-mas.</i>
Have it there, or it is there	<i>A-re ni a-ru.</i>
	<i>A-chi-ra ni go-za-ri-mas.</i>
Have them all	<i>Mi-na a-ru.</i>
	<i>Sa-be-te go-za-ri-mas.</i>
He has it after all	<i>A-re wa ka-yet-te a-ru.</i>
	<i>Ka-re wa i-chi dan-to go-za-ri-mas.</i>

BUYING AND SELLING.

How much is this?	<i>Ko-re wa i-ku-ra.</i>
	<i>Ko-re wa nam-bo ka.</i>
What is the price of this article?	<i>Ko-no mo-no ne-dan nam-bo ka.</i>
	<i>Ko-no mo-no ne-dan i-ku-ra de go-</i>
	<i>za-ri-mas ka.</i>
It is dear	<i>Ne-dan ga ta-ka-i.</i>
	<i>Ko-ji-ki de go-za-ri-mas.</i>
It is cheap	<i>Ne-dan ga ya-su-i.</i>
	<i>Ge-ji-ki de go-za-ri-mas.</i>
Do you wish to buy?	<i>Ka-i ta-i ka.</i>
	<i>Ka-i to-o go-za-ri-mas ka.</i>

Do not wish to buy	<i>Ka-i to-o na-i.</i>
I wish to buy	<i>Ka-i to-o go-za-ri-ma-shen.</i> <i>Ho-shi-i.</i>
Don't wish to sell	<i>Ho-shu-u go-za-ri-mas.</i> <i>U-ri to-o na-i.</i>
That is not for sale	<i>U-ri to-o go-za-ri-ma-shen.</i> <i>So-re wa u-ran.</i>
Don't you sell that	<i>So-no mo-no wa u-ri-ma-shen.</i> <i>A-re wa u-ru na.</i>
Did not buy	<i>So-re wa o u-ri na-sa-ru na.</i> <i>Ka-wan.</i>
Carry them about to sell	<i>Ka-i-ma-shen.</i> <i>Fu-ri u-ri.</i>
I am buying them all at once	<i>Fu-ri u-ri shi-mas.</i> <i>I-chi do ni ka-u.</i>
Have sold to him	<i>I-chi do ni ka-i-mas.</i> <i>A-re ni ut-ta.</i>
Have reckoned and fixed the price	<i>Ka-re ni u-ri-mash-ta.</i> <i>Ne-dan wo san-shi sa-da-me-ta.</i>
It is very high	<i>Ne-dan wo san-shi sa-da-me-mash-</i> <i>Ha-na-ha-da ta-ka-i. [ta.</i>
It is very cheap	<i>Kesh-ka-ran ta-ko-o go-za-ri-mas.</i> <i>I-ko-o ya-su-i.</i>
No two prices	<i>Ha-na-ha-da ge-ji-ki de go-za-ri-</i> <i>Ka-ke-ne na-shi. [mas.</i>
An extensive business	<i>Ka-ke-ne wa go-za-ri-ma-shen.</i> <i>O-o a-ki-na-i.</i>
Following mercantile pursuits	<i>O-o-ki-na sho-o ba-i.</i> <i>A-ki-na-i su-ru.</i>
A very rich man	<i>Sho-o ba-i i-ta-shi-mas.</i> <i>Ka-ne much.</i>
Foreign goods or articles	<i>Bu-gen sha.</i> <i>Wa-ta-ri mo-no.</i>
Chinese goods	<i>Gwa-i ko-ku shi-da-shi no ni-mots.</i> <i>To-o mots.</i>
Dutch articles	<i>To-o guch.</i> <i>Ran guch.</i>
American articles	<i>O-ran-da no mo-no.</i> <i>A-me-ri-ka no mo-no.</i> <i>A-me-ri-ka shi-da-shi no ni-mots.</i>

English things	<i>I-gi-ris no shi-ro-mo-na.</i>
Reckon the amount	<i>I-gi-ris shi-da-shi no mo-no.</i> <i>San yo-o she-yo.</i> <i>Go san yo-o na-sat-te mi-na-sa-re.</i>
I am reckoning it	<i>San yo-o su-ru.</i> <i>San yo-o i-ta-shi-ma-su-ru.</i>
Not able to reckon it	<i>San yo-o ga de-ki-nu.</i> <i>San yo-o wo shi-ri-ma-shen.</i>
Not accustomed to reckoning	<i>Bu san.</i> <i>San yo-o no he-ta.</i>
Accustomed to, or good at reckoning	<i>San shi ye-ta.</i> <i>San shi ye-mash-ta.</i>
Are you ready at reckoning?	<i>So-na-ta wa san yo-o shi ye-ru ka.</i> <i>A-na-ta wa san yo-o shi ye na-sa-ru ka.</i>
A good accountant	<i>San ja.</i> <i>San yo-o no jo-o-zu.</i>
Have reckoned it	<i>San yo-o shita.</i> <i>San yo-o i-ta-shi-mash-ta.</i>
Did not ascertain the number	<i>Ka-zo-ye nu.</i> <i>Ka-zo-ye-ma-shen.</i>
I am ascertaining the number	<i>Ka-zo-ye-ru.</i> <i>Ka-zo-ye-mas.</i>
Have counted them wrong	<i>Ka-zo-ye chi-go-o-ta.</i> <i>Ka-zo-ye chi-ga-i-mash-ta.</i>
See how many pounds (catties) there are	<i>Kin me wo a-ra-ta-me-yo.</i> <i>Kin me wo a-ra-ta-me-te go-ro-o-je.</i>
How many parcels or packages are there?	<i>Tsu-tsu-mi i-ku-tsu.</i> <i>Tsu-tsu-mi ka zu do-re ho-do.</i>
Sell me the number of bags or bundles	<i>Ta-wa-ra no ka-zu wo wa-shi ni i-ye.</i> <i>Sho-o ka-zu wo wa-tak-shi ni i-i na-sa-re.</i>
See how many boxes there are	<i>Ha-ko ka-zu wo a-ra-ta-me-yo.</i> <i>Ha-ko ka-zu wo a-ra-ta-me na-sa-re.</i>
Enter it in the account book	<i>Cho-men ni tske-yo.</i> <i>Cho-o ni o ka-ki na-sa-re.</i>
Did not write down the account	<i>Cho-men ni shi-ka-ye-nu.</i> <i>Cho-o ni shi-ru-shi-ma-shen.</i>

I am writing the account	<i>Cho-men ni shi-ru-su.</i>
It is entered in the account book	<i>Oho-o ni shi-ru-shi-mas.</i>
Make out the bill	<i>Cho-men ni shi-ka-ye-ta.</i>
Wish to settle the bill	<i>Oho-o ni shi-ru-shi-mash-ta.</i>
How many dollars is this?	<i>Cho-men wo ka-ke.</i>
How much do you sell this for?	<i>Oho-o wo o ka-ki na-sa-re.</i>
Don't you state a wrong price	<i>Oho-o a-gesh-ta-i.</i>
Have made a profit	<i>Oho-o a-ge i-tash-to-o go-za-ri-mas.</i>
The profit is but little	<i>Ko-re wa gin sen nan ma-i ka.</i>
Difficult to make any money	<i>Ko-no mo-no gin sen i-ku-ra ka.</i>
The business is not profitable	<i>I-ku-ra ni u-ru ka.</i>
Have no capital	<i>Nam-bo ni o u-ri na-sa-ru ka.</i>
Have lost capital	<i>Ka-ke-ne wo yu-u na.</i>
Have lost a good deal	<i>Ka-ke-ne wo osh-sha-ru na.</i>
I got him to buy it for me	<i>Dri wo ye-ta.</i>
He made something by the operation	<i>Mo-o-ke-mash-ta.</i>
	<i>Mo-o-ke ga sku-na-i.</i>
	<i>Dri ga sku-no-o go-za-ri-mas.</i>
	<i>Je-ni wa mo-o-ke ni-ku-i.</i>
	<i>Ka-ne wa mo-o-ke ni-ku-u go-za-ri-</i>
	<i>A-ki-na-i ga a-wan. [mas.</i>
	<i>Sho-o ba-i ga a-i-ma-shen.</i>
	<i>Mo-to-de ga na-i.</i>
	<i>Mo-to-da-i ga go-za-ri-ma-shen.</i>
	<i>Son wo shta.</i>
	<i>Son i-ta-shi-mash-ta.</i>
	<i>Son ga o-o-i.</i>
	<i>Tak-san son wo shi-mash-ta.</i>
	<i>Ka-re ni ta-nom de ka-u.</i>
	<i>A-no nin ni ta-no-mi-te ka-i-mas.</i>
	<i>A-re wa ko-o shen ga a-ru.</i>
	<i>A-no hto wa ko-o shen ga go-za-ri-</i>
	<i>mas.</i>

SALUTATIONS AND POLITE EXPRESSIONS.

Good morning	<i>O ha-yo.</i>
Good day, or good bye	<i>O ha-yo go-za-ri-mas.</i>
	<i>Sa-yo-na-ra.</i>

Are you well?

I respectfully wish you joy

Thanks, or I am thankful

Many thanks

I am truly thankful

How can I presume? (to impose
on your kindness)

Would not dare, or presume

Beg pardon (for imposing on your
kindness)

I have offended, or been impolite

I am putting you to a good deal
of trouble

Have put you to a good deal of
trouble

Stay awhile, or don't be in a hurry

Come again

Come again soon

Come often

Come at any time

What is your family name?

What is your given name?

So-na-ta ka-wa-ri mo na-i ka.

*A-na-ta o-ka-wa-ri mo go-za-ri-ma-
she-nu ka.*

O me-de ta-i.

O me-de to-o go-za-ri-mas.

Ka-ta-ji-ke-no-o.

A-re ga to-o go-za-ri-mas.

Chi-ka-go-ro o-o-ki-ni.

O-o-ki-ni a-ri-ga-to-o.

Ma-ko-to ni a-ri-ga-ta-i.

*Ma-ko-to ni a-ri-ga to-o go-za-ri-
mas.*

Na-ni ga sa-te.

Na-ni ga sa-te o-ki.

I-ta-mi i-ru.

I-ta-mi i-ri-mas.

Dri-o gwa-i.

O dri-o gwa-i na-ga-ra.

Shitsu-re-i.

Go bu-re-i.

So-na-ta ni go-ku-ro-o ka-ke-ru.

A-na-ta ni go-ku-ro-o ka-ke-mas.

So-na-ta ta-i-gi de at-ta.

*A-na-ta go-ku-ro-o de go-za-ri-
mash-ta.*

Ma-ta sha-re.

O ma-chi na-sa-re.

Ma-ta ki-na-sa-re.

Ma-ta o-i-de na-sa-re.

Ma-ta ha-ya-ku ki-na-sa-re.

Ma-ta o ha-yo o-i-de.

Ohots cho-to ki-na-sa-re.

O-ri o-ri o-i-de na-sa-re.

I-tsu de-mo go-za-re.

I-tsu de-mo o-i-de.

Mi-o ji wa na-ni to yu-u ka.

O mi-o ji wa na-ni to i-i-mas ka.

Na wa na-ni to yu-u ka.

O na wa na-ni to i-i-mas ka.

What is your added name ?	<i>Go-o wa na-ni de go-za-ri-mas ka.</i>
What is your name in full ?	<i>Na mi-o ji wa na-ni to yu-u ka.</i>
	<i>Go she-i me-i wa na-ni to mo-o-shi-mas.</i>
What is your age ?	<i>So-na-ta to-shi wa i-ku-tsu.</i>
	<i>A-na-ta o to-shi wa o i-ku-tsu.</i>
Where do you live ?	<i>Do-ko ni o-ru ka.</i>
	<i>Do-ko ni o-ri na-sa-ru ka.</i>
Where is your residence ?	<i>Ya-do wa do-ko ka.</i>
	<i>Go ta-ku wa do-chi-ra de go-za-ri-mas ka.</i>

THE LANGUAGE, AND UNDERSTANDING IT.

The Japanese language	<i>Nip-pon ko-to-ba.</i>
	<i>Ya-ma-to ko-to-ba.</i>
The language is difficult to learn	<i>Ko-to-ba wa na-ra-i ni-ku-i.</i>
	<i>Ko-to-ba wa ma-na-bi ni-ku-u go-za-ri-mas.</i>
Do not understand the language	<i>Ko-to-ba ga wa-ka-ran.</i>
	<i>Ko-to-ba ga wa-ka-ri-ma-shen.</i>
He understands it well	<i>A-re wa ko-to-ba ga yo-ku wa-ka-ru.</i>
	<i>A-no hto wa ko-to-ba ga yo-ku wa-ka-ri-mas.</i>
I am learning the language	<i>Ko-to-ba wo na-ra-u.</i>
	<i>Ko-to-ba wo ma-na-bi-mas.</i>
Have only learned a little of the language	<i>Ko-to-ba wo sko-shi ba-ka-ri na-ro-o-ta.</i>
	<i>Ko-to-ba wo sko-shi ba-ka-ri ma-na-bi-mash-ta.</i>
Will learn it by degrees	<i>Dan-dan-ni na-ra-wo-o.</i>
	<i>Dan-dan-ni ma-na-bi-ma-sho-o.</i>
Not able to speak the language	<i>Ko-to-ba wo i-i ye-nu.</i>
	<i>Ko-to-ba wo i-i ye-ma-shen.</i>
Able to speak it	<i>Yo-ku yu-u.</i>
	<i>Yo-ku i-i ma-su-ru.</i>
What language, or dialect ?	<i>Na-ni ko-to-ba ka.</i>
	<i>Na-ni ko-to-ba de go-za-ru ka.</i>
The language of the capital	<i>Ki-o to ko-to-ba.</i>

The language of the capital
The dialect of Yedo

The common spoken language of
a place
Language everywhere understood

A high or polite form of expres-
sion.

A lower form of expression

The lowest form of expression

Able to speak the Chinese lan-
guage

Is it grammatically correct?

The language is general (or uni-
versally understood)

The language is not general

The Chinese pattern (or square)
character

The Japanese square character

The Chinese running hand

The Japanese running hand

The common business hand (Chi.)

The seal character

A false character

A stroke too much

A stroke too little

What character is this?

Under what radical is it?

How many strokes has it?

Ka-mi ga-ta ko-to-ba.

Ye-do na-ma-ri.

Ye-do ko-to-ba.

To-ko-ro no na-ma-ri.

To-ko-ro no dzok-go.

Do-ko de-mo wa-ka-ru ko-to-ba.

Do-ko de-mo tsu-u-zu-ru ko-to-ba.

U-ye tska-ta no ko-to-ba.

U-ye tska-ta no go ko-o jo.

Chi-u no ko-to-ba.

Chi-u do-ri no ko-to-ba.

Shta shta no ko-to-ba.

Shi-mo ji-mo no ko-to-ba.

Yo-ku Ka-ra no ko-to-ba wo yu-u.

*Ka-ra no ko-to-ba wo yo-ku mo-o
shi-mas.*

Ka-ki-yo-o yo-i wa-ru-i.

Bun p'o yo-rosh-ku go-za-ri-mas.

Ha-na-shi ga tsu-u-zu-ru.

Ko-to-ba ga tsu-u-ji-mas.

Ha-na-shi ga tsu-u-zhe-nu.

Ko-to-ba ga tsu-u-ji-ma-shen.

Shin mon-ji.

Shin ka-ta ka-na.

So-o sho.

Hi-ra ga-na.

Gyo sho.

Ten sho.

Ka-ri ji.

Ik kwa-ku o-o-i.

Ik kwa-ku sku-na-i.

Ko-re wa nan no ji ka.

*Ko-re wa do-o-yu ji de go-za-ri-
mas ka.*

Nan no bu ru-i ni a-ru ka.

Nan no bu ru-i de hi-ki-mas ka.

Nan kwa-ku a-ru ka.

Nan kwa-ku de go-za-ri-mas ka.

Tell me the meaning of it	<i>Ko-ko-ro wo i-ye.</i> <i>Wa-ke wo i-i na-sa-re.</i>
Are there any other characters of the same meaning?	<i>O-na-ji ko-ko-ro no mon-ji a-ru ka.</i> <i>O-na-ji ji-gi no mon-ji go-za-ri-mas ka.</i>
Find the character in the dictionary	<i>Ji-bi-ki yo-ri ji-wo hi-ke.</i> <i>Ji-bi-ki yo-ri ji-wo hi-ki na-sa-re.</i>
What is the sound of the character?	<i>Ji no on wa na-ni ka.</i> <i>Ji no ko-ye wa na-ni-de go-za-ri-mas ka.</i>
How is it read, or what is the reading of it?	<i>Yo-mi wa na-ni ka.</i> [ka. <i>Yo-mi wa na-ni de go-za-ri-mas</i>
The Chinese written or book language	<i>Ka-ra mon-ji.</i>
Mode of reading the Chinese written language	<i>Kan bun.</i>
Like the Chinese book style	<i>Kan bun no yo-mi.</i>
A verb	<i>Kan bun no to-o-ri.</i> <i>Kan bun no go-to-ku.</i>
A noun	<i>Ikash-te yo-mu mon-ji.</i> <i>Kwa-tsu ji.</i> <i>Shi-nash-te yo-mu mon-ji.</i> <i>Shi ji.</i>
Verbs and nouns	<i>Ji-tsu ji.</i>
Particles	<i>Ki-yo ji.</i>
Suffixes, or case endings	<i>Te-ni-ha.</i>
Is this word a verb or a noun?	<i>Ko-re ji wa, i-kash-te yo-mu ji ka,</i> <i>shi-nash-te yo-mu ji ka.</i> <i>Ko-no ji wa kwa-tsu ji ka, shi ji</i> <i>A-no ji wa ki-yo ji ka.</i> [ka. <i>So-no ji wa ki-yo ji de go-za-ri-mas ka.</i>
Is that word a particle?	
The grammar of the Japanese language is difficult to learn	<i>Nip-pon mon-ji no ka-ki yo-o wa na-ra-i ni-ku-i.</i> <i>Nip-pon mon-ji no bun-po wa, ma-na-bi ga-ta-ku go-za-ri-mas.</i>
The Chinese book style, and the Japanese book style, are very different	<i>Kan bun-sho to, Wa bun-sho wa, o-o-ki ni chi-ga-i-mas.</i>

SAYING AND SPEAKING.

What is it you are saying ?	<i>Nan no ha-nash ka.</i>
A just or true remark	<i>Nan no o ha-nash de go-za-ru ka.</i> <i>Ta-da-shi-i ha-nash.</i>
An important remark	<i>Shik-ka-ri shta o ha-nash.</i> <i>Kan yo-o no ha-nash.</i>
A false assertion	<i>Ta-i shets no o ha-nash.</i> <i>So-ra-go-to ha-nash.</i>
It is not false	<i>Kyo gon.</i> <i>U-so de wa na-i.</i>
It is not true	<i>Kyo gon de wa go-za-ri-ma-shen.</i> <i>Ji-tsu de wa na-i.</i>
He speaks boastingly	<i>Ji-tsu de wa go-za-ri-ma-shen.</i> <i>O-o gu-chi yu-u.</i>
Have you understood me or not ?	<i>Ta-i gen wo ha-ku.</i> <i>Wa-kat-ta ka, wa-ka-ra-nu ka.</i>
Have you understood ?	<i>Tsu-u-zhi-mash-ta ka tsu-u-zhi-ma-</i> <i>Ga-ten shi-ta ka. [she-nu ka.</i>
Have understood	<i>Ga-ten ga ma-ye-ri-mash-ta ka.</i> <i>Wa-kat-ta.</i>
Do not understand	<i>Ga-ten ga i-ki-mash-ta.</i> <i>Wa-ka-ran.</i>
What is it you have to speak about ?	<i>Ga-ten ga ma-ye-ri-ma-shen.</i> <i>Nan no ha-na-shi ga a-ru ka.</i>
Please mention it	<i>Nan no o ha-na-shi ga go-za-ri-mas</i> <i>I-i na-sa-re. [ka.</i>
Not good to speak of it	<i>Osh-sha-ri-ma-she.</i> <i>I-wa re-nu.</i>
What you say is so	<i>I-wa re-ma-shen. [na-ri.</i> <i>Mo-o-sa-ru-ru to-ko-ro mot-to-mo</i>
Say it, say it	<i>Osh-sha-ru to-ko-ro go mot-to-mo</i> <i>de go-za-ri-mas.</i>
Mention the whole of it	<i>I-ye, i-ye.</i> <i>Osh-sha-re osh-sha-re.</i>
What did you say ?	<i>Ish-sho ni i-ye.</i> <i>Ish-sho ni i-i na-sa-re.</i>
	<i>Na-ni wo yu-u-ta ka.</i> <i>Na-ni wo i-i na-sa-re-ta ka.</i>

Tell me about this thing	<i>Ko-no ko-to wo i-ye.</i>
Speak in a lower tone	<i>Ko-no ko-to wo i-i na-sa-re.</i>
Speak louder	<i>Hi-ku-u i-ye.</i>
Speak distinctly or intelligibly	<i>Hi-ku-u osh-sha-re.</i>
Is speaking to you	<i>Ki-tsu-u i-ye.</i>
Speak to, or tell him	<i>Ta-ko-o osh-sha-re.</i>
Has explained it well	<i>Me-i ha-ku ni i-ye.</i>
Allow me to explain it	<i>A-ki-ra-ka ni osh-sha-re.</i>
Have finished speaking	<i>So-na-ta ni mu-ko-o-te yu-u.</i>
What are you saying?	<i>A-na-ta ni mu-kat-te osh-sha-ri-</i>
Speak it out, or tell it	<i>A-re ni mu-i-te i-ye. [mas.</i>
Does not mention it	<i>A-no hto ni mu-i-te i-i na-sa-re.</i>
Did not open his mouth	<i>Yo-o toi-ta.</i>
Speak about this	<i>Yo-o to-ka-re-mash-ta.</i>
Have not yet spoken of it	<i>Wa-shi ni yu-dzu-ri-te to-ka su-ru.</i>
Have spoken of it	<i>Wa-tak-shi ni yu-dzu-ri-te to-ka</i> <i>she na-sa-ru.</i>
Is it so?	<i>Yu-u-te shi-mo-o-ta.</i>
Is it so, or is it not so?	<i>Osh-shat-te shi-ma-i na-sa-re ta.</i>
It is so	<i>Na-ni wo yu-u ka.</i>
It is not so	<i>Na-ni wo osh-sha-ru ka.</i>
	<i>I-i da-she.</i>
	<i>I-i dash na-sa-re.</i>
	<i>I-i da-san.</i>
	<i>I-i da-shi-ma-shen.</i>
	<i>Ku-chi wo a-ke-nu.</i>
	<i>Ku-chi wo a-ke-ma-shen.</i>
	<i>Ko-o i-ye.</i>
	<i>Ko-o osh-sha-re.</i>
	<i>Ma-da i-wa-nu.</i>
	<i>Ma-da mo-o shi-ma-shen.</i>
	<i>I-i-mash-ta.</i>
	<i>Mo-o-shi-mash-ta.</i>
	<i>So-o de a-ru ka.</i>
	<i>Sa-yo-o de go-za-ri-mas ka.</i>
	<i>So-o ka so-o de na-i ka.</i>
	<i>Sa-yo-o ka sa-yo-o de go-za-ri-ma-</i>
	<i>So-o de a-ru. [sho-nu ka.</i>
	<i>Sa-yo-o de go-za-ri-mas.</i>
	<i>So-o de na-i.</i>

It is not so	<i>Sa-yo-o de go-za-ri-ma-shen.</i>
Yes, just so	<i>So-o so-o.</i>
	<i>Sa-yo-o sa-yo-o.</i>
No, not so	<i>I-i-ye so-o de na-i.</i>
	<i>I-i-ye sa-yo-o de go-za-ri-ma-shen.</i>
Yes	<i>Mot-to-mo.</i>
	<i>Go mot-to-mo.</i>
No	<i>I-ya.</i>
	<i>I-i-ye.</i>
What you say is correct	<i>Ha-na-shi ga o-o-ta.</i>
	<i>Ha-na-shi ga a-i-mash-ta.</i>
What you say is not correct	<i>Ha-na-shi ga a-wa-nu.</i>
	<i>Ha-na-shi ga a-i-ma-shen.</i>
Speak the truth	<i>Ma-ko-to no ko-to wo mo-o-she.</i>
	<i>Ma-ko-to no ko-to wo o ha-na-shi</i>
Don't you tell a falsehood	<i>U-so wo yu-u na. [na-sa-re.</i>
	<i>So-ra-go-to wo osh-sha-ri-ma-su</i>
	<i>na.</i>

GOOD AND BAD.

It is good	<i>Yo-i or Yo-ka.</i>
	<i>Yo-ro-shi.</i>
It is not good	<i>Yo-ku na-i.</i>
	<i>Yo-ro-shu-u go-za-ri-ma-shen.</i>
It is somewhat good	<i>Sko-shi yo-i.</i>
	<i>Sko-shi yo-ro-shi go-za-ri-mas.</i>
It is very good	<i>Ha-na-ha-da yo-i.</i>
	<i>Mot-to-mo yo-rosh-ku go-za-ri-mas.</i>
It is the best	<i>I-chi ban yo-i.</i>
	<i>Da-i go-ku jo-o de go-za-ri-mas.</i>
It is not very good	<i>A-ma-ri yo-o na-i.</i>
	<i>Ka-ku bets yo-ku go-za-ri-ma-shen.</i>
It is still better	<i>Ma-da yo-i.</i>
	<i>Ma-da yo-ro-shu-u go-za-ri-mas.</i>
It is a good article	<i>Yo-i mo-no.</i>
	<i>Yo-ro-shi-i mo-no.</i>
It is nothing remarkable	<i>Ki-mi-o-o de mo na-i.</i>
	<i>Fu-shi-gi de wa go-za-ri-ma-shen.</i>
That also is not good	<i>So-re mo yo-ku na-i.</i>

That also is not good	<i>So-re mo yo-rosh-ku go-za-ran.</i>
It is good after all	<i>No-chi ni wa yo-i.</i>
	<i>No-chi ni wa yo-ro-shu-u go-za-ru.</i>
Good and bad	<i>Yo-shi a-shi.</i>
	<i>Yo-i wa-ru-i.</i>
Have both good and bad	<i>Yo-shi a-shi ga a-ru.</i>
	<i>Yo-i wa-ru-i ga go-za-ri-mas.</i>
It is bad	<i>Wa-ru-i. Wa-ru-ka.</i>
	<i>Wa-ru-shi. A-shi-shi.</i>
It is not bad	<i>Wa-ru-ku na-i.</i>
	<i>A-shi-ku go-za-ri-ma-shen.</i>
A little bad	<i>Chi-to wa-ru-i.</i>
	<i>Sko-shi wa-ru-ku go-za-ri-mas.</i>
It is very bad	<i>O-o-ki-ni wa-ru-i.</i>
	<i>Ha-na-ha-da a-shi-ku go-za-ru.</i>
It is the worst	<i>Shi-ko-ku wa-ru-shi.</i>
	<i>I-chi ban a-shi-ku go-za-ri-mas.</i>
Tolerably good ; it will do	<i>Ho-do yo-shi.</i>
	<i>Ho-do yo-ku go-za-ri-mas.</i>
It truly is good	<i>I-ko-o yo-i.</i>
	<i>Ma-ko-to ni yo-ku go-za-ri-mas.</i>

PAYING AND RECEIVING VISITS.

There are visitors	<i>Kya-ku ga a-ru.</i>
	<i>O kya-ku ga go-za-ri-mas.</i>
There are visitors coming	<i>Kya-ku ga ku-ru.</i>
	<i>O kya-ku no o-i-de-ru.</i>
The visitors are numerous	<i>Kya-ku ga o-o-i.</i>
	<i>O kya-ku ga tak-san.</i>
They are not visitors	<i>Kya-ku de wa na-i.</i>
	<i>O kya-ku de wa go-za-ri-ma-shen.</i>
Is the gentleman of the house at home ?	<i>Dan-na wa ya-do ni i-ru ka.</i>
	<i>Dan-na sa-ma wa o ya-do ni o-ri na-sa-ru ka.</i>
Not at home	<i>Ru-su.</i>
	<i>Ru-su-de go-za-ri-mas.</i>
At home	<i>Ya-do ni i-ru.</i>
	<i>Ya-do ni i-ma-su-ru.</i>
Is the gentleman of the house in ?	<i>Dan-na wa u-chi ni ka.</i>

Is the gentleman of the house in ?	<i>Dan-na sa-ma o u-chi ni go-za-ri-</i>
He is in	<i>U-chi ni o-ru.</i> [mas ka.
	<i>O u-chi de go-za-ri-mas.</i>
He is not in	<i>U-chi ni o-ran.</i>
	<i>O u-chi ni go-za-ri-ma-shen.</i>
He has gone out	<i>So-to ni de-ta.</i>
	<i>So-to ye de-mash-ta.</i>
He has gone from home (to a distant place)	<i>Ta-bi ni de-ta.</i>
Don't know where he has gone	<i>Ta-bi ni yu-ka-re-ta.</i>
	<i>Do-ko ni yu-ka-re-ta ya-ra shi-ran.</i>
	<i>Do-chi-ra ni o-i-de-ta ya-ra dzon-</i>
Come in	<i>U-chi ni go-za-re.</i> [ji ma shen.
	<i>U-chi ni o-i-de na-sa-re.</i>
Be seated (more Japonico)	<i>Su-wa-re.</i>
	<i>O su-wa-re.</i>
Please be seated	<i>Su-wa-ri na-sa-re.</i>
	<i>O-su-wa-ri na-sa-re.</i>
Be seated (in our manner)	<i>Kosh ka-ke-ro.</i>
	<i>O kosh ka-ke.</i>
Please be seated	<i>Ka-ke na-sa-re.</i>
	<i>O ka-ke na-sa-re.</i>
Please take a chair	<i>Cho-ku ro-ku ni ka-ke na-sa-re.</i>
	<i>Cho-ku ro-ku ni o ka-ke na-sa-re.</i>
Sit farther in, or nearer	<i>A-ga-ri na-sa-re.</i>
	<i>O a-ga-ri ma-she.</i>
Pardon me for keeping you waiting	<i>Bu a-i sa-tsu.</i>
	<i>Shtsu-re-i i-ta-shi-mash-ta.</i>
Have not seen each other for a long time	<i>Hi-sash-ku a-wan.</i>
	<i>Hi-sash-ku o me ni ka-ka-ri-ma-shen.</i>
You have not made us a visit for a long time	<i>Hi-sash-ku yo-o-su wo ta-dzu-ne mo-she-nu.</i>
	<i>Hi-sash-ku go ki gen u-ka-ga-i ni mo a-ga-ri-ma-shen.</i>

TEACHING AND LEARNING.

Please teach me	<i>Wa-shi ni o-shi-ye na-sa-re.</i>
Teach me again	<i>Wa-tak-shi ni o-shi-ye ku-da-sa-re.</i> <i>Ma-ta o-shi-ye ta-ma-ye.</i> <i>Ma-ta o-shi-ye ku-da-sa-re.</i>
Will point out to, or instruct you	<i>So-na-ta ni shi-nan i-ta-so-o.</i> <i>A-na-ta ni go shi-nan mo-o-shi ma-</i> <i>A-re wa yo-ku o-shi-yu-ru. [sho-o.</i> <i>A-no hto wa yo-ku o-shi-ye ma-sa-</i> <i>ru. [ken.</i>
He is-not able to teach	<i>Ka-re wa o-shi-yu-ru ko-to ga de-</i> <i>A-no nin wa o-shi-ye ma-sa-ru ko-</i> <i>to ga de-ki-ma-shen.</i>
He does not teach me	<i>A-re wa wa-shi ni o-shi-ye-nu.</i> <i>Ka-re wa wa-tak-shi ni o-shi-ye-</i> <i>Shen-she de-shi. [ma-shen.</i> <i>Shi-sho mon jin.</i>
Teacher and scholar	<i>Na-ra-u. Ma-na-bu.</i> <i>Na-ra-i-mas. Ma-na-bi-mas.</i> <i>Na-ro-o-ta. Ma-na-bi-ta.</i> <i>Na-ra-i-mash-ta. Ma-na-bi-mash-</i> <i>Na-ra-i o-o-ji-ta. [ta.</i> <i>Na-ra-i to-ge-mash-ta.</i>
I am learning	<i>Bun wo na-ra-u.</i> <i>Bun wo ma-na-bi-mas.</i> <i>Yo-ku bun wo tsu-ku-ru.</i> <i>Yo-ku bun-sho wo ka-ki-mas.</i> <i>Bun-sho wo na-wo-su.</i> <i>Bun-sho wo na-wo-shi-mas.</i> <i>Shi wo tsu-ku-ru.</i> <i>Shi wo tsu-ku-ri-mas.</i> <i>Yo-ku shi wo tsu-ku-ru.</i> <i>Yo-ku shi wo tsu-ku-ri-mas.</i> <i>Ga-ku-mon ga ta-ka-i.</i> <i>Ga-ku-mon ga ta-ko-o go-za-ri-mas.</i> <i>O-shi-ye wo no-mi kon-da.</i> <i>O-shi-ye wo no-mi-ko-mi-mash-ta.</i> <i>O-ma-ye ni wa o-yo-ban.</i> <i>A-na-ta ni wa o-yo-bi-ma-shen.</i>
Have learned it	
Have fully learned it	
Learning to write fine essays	
Able to write fine essays	
Correcting the essays	
Writing or making poetry	
Able to make good poetry	
Highly learned	
Fully instructed in	
Not to be compared to you	

Not to be compared to him	<i>A-re ni wa ka-tan.</i>
He is the first scholar in the country	<i>Ka-re ni wa o-yo-bi-ma-shen.</i> <i>Ten ka da-i i-chi no ga-ku-sha ja.</i> <i>Ten ka da-i i-chi no ga-ku-sha de go-za-ri-mas.</i>
Not yet learned it	<i>Ma-da na-ra-wan.</i>
Give the explanation of it	<i>I-ma-da ma-na-bi-ma-shen.</i> <i>Ho-do-ke.</i>
Does not explain it	<i>To-ki na-sa-re.</i> <i>Ho-do-ken.</i>
Have fully explained it	<i>To-ke-ma-shen.</i> <i>To-ki shi-mo-o-ta.</i>
Has explained it well	<i>To-ki tsu-ku-shi-mash-ta.</i> <i>Yo-ku to-ka-re-ta.</i>
Allow me to offer an explanation	<i>Yo-ku to-ka-re-mash-ta.</i> <i>Wa-shi ni yu-dzu-ri-te to-ku.</i>
It is difficult to explain	<i>Wa-tak-shi ni yu-dzu-ri-te to-ka-</i> <i>To-ki ni-ku-i. [she-ma-su-ru.</i>
Not able to explain it	<i>To-ki ni-ku-u go-za-ri-mas.</i> <i>To-ki ye-nu.</i>
It is explainable	<i>To-ki ye-ma-shen.</i> <i>To-ka ru-ru.</i>
Not good or easy to explain	<i>To-ka-re ma-su-ru.</i> <i>To-ka re-nu.</i> <i>To-ka re-ma-shen.</i>

BUSY AND AT LEISURE.

I am not at leisure	<i>Hi-ma ga na-i.</i>
Cannot get any leisure	<i>Hi-ma ga go-za-ri-ma-shen.</i> <i>Hi-ma wo ye-nu.</i>
Have got a little leisure	<i>Hi-ma wo ye-ma-shen.</i> <i>Sko-shi hi-ma wo ye-ta.</i>
I am at leisure	<i>Sko-shi te-zu-ki ni na-ri-mash-ta.</i> <i>Hi-ma de a-ru.</i>
I am busy or engaged	<i>Kan-ka de go-za-ri-mas.</i> <i>Yo-o ga a-ru.</i>
I am somewhat busy	<i>Yo-o ga go-za-ri-mas.</i> <i>Chi-to yo-o ga a-ru.</i>

I am somewhat busy	<i>Sko-shi yo-o ga go-za-ri-mas.</i>
I am very busy	<i>Tak-san yo-o ga a-ru.</i>
	<i>I-so-ga-shu-u go-za-ri-mas.</i>
I am still busy	<i>Ma-da yo-o ga a-ru.</i>
	<i>Ma-da yo-o-ji ga go-za-ri-mas.</i>
I am not busy	<i>Yo-o ga na-i.</i>
	<i>Yo-o-ji ga go-za-ri-ma-shen.</i>
I shall be at leisure after a little	<i>Ots-ke hi-ma ga a-ro-o.</i>
	<i>Ya-ga-te kan-ka ni na-ri-ma-sho-o.</i>
Shall not have time to-day	<i>Kon ni-chi hi-ma ga a-ru-ma-i.</i>
	<i>Kon ni-chi hi-ma ga go-za-ri-ma-su-ma-i.</i>

SENTENCES ON MISCELLANEOUS SUBJECTS.

Is it true?	<i>Ma-ko-to de a-ru ka.</i>
	<i>Ma-ko-to de go-za-ri-mas ka.</i>
I think so	<i>Wa-shi wa sa-yo-o to o-mo-u.</i>
	<i>Wa-tak-shi wa sa-yo-o to dzon-ji-</i>
Was it true?	<i>Ma-ko-to de at-ta ka. [mas.</i>
	<i>Ma-ko-to de go-za-ri-mash-ta ka.</i>
I do not know	<i>Wa-shi wa shi-ran.</i>
	<i>Wa-tak-shi wa shi-ri-ma-shen.</i>
I speak the truth	<i>Wa-re wa ma-ko-to wo yu-u.</i>
	<i>Wa-tak-shi wa ma-ko-to wo mo-o-shi-mas.</i>
They do not believe me	<i>Wa-shi wo ka-re-ra wa shin-je-nu.</i>
	<i>Wa-tak-shi wo a-re-ra wa shin-ji-</i>
Why do they not believe you?	<i>Na-zhe shin-je-nu ka. [ma-shen.</i>
	<i>Na-zhe ni shin-ji-ma-sho-nu ka.</i>
Have you remembered?	<i>O-bo-ye-ta ka.</i>
	<i>O-bo-ye na-sa-re-ta ka.</i>
Have remembered	<i>O-bo-ye-ta.</i>
	<i>O-bo-ye-mash-ta.</i>
Have not remembered	<i>O-bo-ye-nu.</i>
	<i>O-bo-ye-ma-shen.</i>
Difficult to remember	<i>O-bo-ye ni-ku-i.</i>
	<i>O-bo-ye ni-ku-u go-za-ri-mas.</i>
Still remembers	<i>Ma-da o-bo-ye-te o-ru.</i>
	<i>Ma-da o-bo-ye-te o-ri-ma-su-ru.</i>

Your memory is good
 Have forgotten
 Have not forgotten
 Don't forget
 Keep it in mind
 Want or wish this
 Don't want that
 Give that to me
 I give it to you
 Present him with it
 It was given to me
 Lend this to me
 I lend it to you
 Have lent it
 Have borrowed it to use
 Have used it
 Again use it a little
 Take and use it
 Do you not want it?
 It is of use

O-bo-ye ga yo-i.
O-bo-ye ga yo-ro-shi-u go-za-ri-mas.
Wa-su-re-ta.
Wa-su-re-mash-ta.
Wa-su-re-nu.
Wa-su-re-ma-shen.
Wa-su-ru-ru na.
Wa-su-re na-sa-ru na.
Ko-ko-ro ni ka-ke-yo.
O ko-ko-ro ni o ka-ke na-sa-re.
Ko-re wa i-ru.
Ko-no mo-no wa i-ri-mas.
So-re wa i-ran.
So-no mo-no wa i-ri-ma-shen.
So-re wo wa-shi ni ku-da-sa-re.
A-re wo wa-tak-shi ni o-o-shets-ke.
Ki-sa-ma ni ya-ru.
A-na-ta ni a-ge-mas.
A-re ni ya-re.
A-no osh-to ni shih-jo na-sa-re.
Wa-re ni ku-da-sa-re-ta.
Wa-tak-shi ni o-o-shets-ke-mash-ta.
Ko-re wo wa-shi ni ka-she.
Ko-no mo-no wo wa-tak-shi ni o
ka-she.
Wa-shi wa so-na-ta ni ka-bu.
Wa-tak-shi wa a-na-ta ni o ka-shi
Kash-te yat-ta. [mō-o-shi-mas.
Kash-te a-ge-mash-ta.
Ka-ri-te tska-u.
Ka-ri-te tska-i-mas.
Mo-chi-i-ta.
Mo-chi-i-mash-ta.
Ma sko-shi mo-chi-i-yo.
Ma sko-shi o tska-i na-sa-re.
Mot-te-i-te tsu-ka-ye.
Mot-te o-i-de-te o mo-chi-i na-sa-re.
I-ra-nu ka.
I-ri-ma-she-nu ka.
I-ri yo-o ga a-ru.
Ni-u yo-o ga go-za-ri-mas.

It is useful	<i>Yo-o ni ta-tsu.</i>
It is useless	<i>Go yo-o ni ta-chi-mas.</i>
Not finished using it	<i>Yo-o ni ta-tan.</i>
Have finished using it	<i>Go yo-o ni ta-chi-ma-shen.</i>
I understand (or know)	<i>Tsu-ka-i tsu-ku-san.</i>
Do not understand	<i>Mo-chi-i tsku-shi-ma-shen.</i>
Difficult to understand	<i>Tsu-ko-o-te shi-mo-o-ta.</i>
Can do it	<i>Mo-chi-i-te shi-ma-i-mash-ta.</i>
Cannot do it	<i>Wa-shi wa wa-ka-ru.</i>
It is laughable	<i>Wa-tak-shi wa wa-ka-ri-mas.</i>
What are you laughing at ?	<i>Wa-ka-ran.</i>
It is certainly laughable	<i>Wa-ka-ri-ma-shen.</i>
It is a silly story, or an idle report	<i>Wa-ka-ri ni-ku-i.</i>
What is the matter ?	<i>Wa-ka-ri ka-ne ma-su-ru.</i>
What are you waiting for ?	<i>De-ku-ru.</i>
Compare them and see	<i>De-ki-ma-su-ru.</i>
Ask and see	<i>De-ken.</i>
Consider about it	<i>De-ki-ma-shen.</i>
Examine into it and see	<i>O-ka-shi-i.</i>
Speak and see	<i>O-ka-shu-u go-za-ri-mas.</i>
	<i>Na-ni wo wa-ra-u ka.</i>
	<i>Na-ni wo o wa-ra-i na-sa-ru ka.</i>
	<i>Na-ru ho-do o-ka-shi-i.</i>
	<i>Na-ru ho-do o-kash-ku go-za-ri-</i>
	<i>O-to-shi ba-nash. [mas.</i>
	<i>O-do-ke ba-nash.</i>
	<i>Na-ni go-to ka.</i>
	<i>Na-ni go-to de go-za-ri-mas ka.</i>
	<i>Na-ni wo ma-tsu ya.</i>
	<i>Na-ni wo o ma-chi na-sa-ru ya.</i>
	<i>Ku-ra-be-te mi-yo.</i>
	<i>Ku-ra-be-te mi-na-sa-re.</i>
	<i>To-o-te mi-yo.</i>
	<i>Ta-dzu-ne-te mi-na-sa-re.</i>
	<i>O-mo-o-te mi-yo.</i>
	<i>Kan ga-ye-te mi-na-sa-re.</i>
	<i>Gin-mi shite mi-yo.</i>
	<i>Gin-mi shite mi-na-sa-re.</i>
	<i>Yu-u-te mi-yo.</i>
	<i>Osh-shat-te go ro-o-je.</i>

Read and see

Sing and see (or let us hear you sing)

Have received it

Have not yet received it

Have not received it

Not proper to receive it

Not right to take it

Don't you go to receive it

Not yet been, or taken place

Are you willing or unwilling?

I am very willing

I am not willing

It is finished, or ended

Not yet finished

Will be finished to-morrow

There are none to be compared to it

Wait a little

Have waited a long while

Cannot wait

Yon-de mi-yo.

Yon-de go ro-o-je.

U-to-o-te mi-yo.

U-to-o-te mi-na-sa-re.

U-ke tot-ta.

U-ke to-ri-mash-ta.

Ma-da u-ke to-ra-m.

Ma-da u-ke to-ri-ma-shen.

Ra-ku-shu-shen.

U-ke to-ri-ma-shen.

U-ke to-ra re-nu.

U-ke to-ra re-ma-shen.

To-ra re-nu.

To-ra re-ma-shen.

I-te to-ru na.

Yu-i-te to-ri na-sa-ru na.

Ma-da ja.

Ma-da go-za-ri-ma-shen.

So-na-ta wa u-ke-a-u ka u-ke-a-wa-nu ka.

A-na-ta wa u-ke-a-i na-sa-ru ka u-ke-a-i na-sa-ra-nu ka.

Wa-shi wa tash-ka ni u-ke-a-u.

Wa-tak-shi wa kit-to u-ke-a-i-mas.

Wa-re wa u-ke-a-wa-nu.

Wa-tak-shi wa u-ke-a-i-ma-shen.

Sun-da. Shi-ma-i-ta.

A-i su-mi-mash-ta. A-i shi-ma-i-

Ma-da su-man. [mach-ta.

Ma-da a-i shi-ma-i-ma-shen.

A-su wa su-mu de a-ro-o.

Mi-o-ni-chi wa a-i su-mi-ma-sho-o.

Ru-i ga na-i.

Ta-gu-i ga go-za-ri-ma-shen.

Ma-te.

O ma-chi na-sa-re.

Hi-sash-ku ma-chi-ta. [ta.

Yo-ho-do o ma-chi mo-o-shi-mash-

Ma-tsu ko-to wa de-ken. [ma-shen.

O ma-chi mo-o-su ko-to wa de-ki-

Wish it now	<i>I-ma i-ru.</i>
What kind?	<i>Ta-da-i-ma i-ri-mas.</i>
	<i>Do-no yo-o ni.</i>
Of the same kind	<i>I-ka yo-o ni.</i>
	<i>O-na-ji yo-o ni.</i>
Are they alike or not alike?	<i>I-chi yo-o ni.</i>
	<i>Ni-te o-ru ka ni-te o-ra-nu ka.</i>
	<i>Ni-te o-ri-mas ka ni-te o-ri-ma-she-nu ka.</i>
Alike, and exactly of the same kind	<i>Yo-ku ni-te o-na-ji yo-o-na.</i>
Why, or for what reason?	<i>Yo-ku ni-te i-chi yo-o ni go-za-ri-Na-zhe.</i> [mas.]
	<i>Na-zhe ni.</i>
Have asked or begged for it	<i>Mo-ro-o-ta.</i>
	<i>Mo-ra-i-mash-ta.</i>
Ask for a little and bring it	<i>Sko-shi mo-ro-o-te ko-i.</i>
	<i>Sko-shi mo-ro-o-te o-i-de.</i>
Don't you go and ask for it	<i>Mo-ra-i ni i-ku na.</i>
	<i>Mo-ra-i ni i-ki na-sa-ru na.</i>
I trust to, or depend upon you	<i>So-na-ta ni ta-nom.</i>
	<i>A-na-ta ni o ta-no-mi mo-o-shi-O-ma-ge yu-ru-su.</i> [mas.]
I forgive you	<i>A-na-ta yu-ru-shi-mas.</i>
Help me, or lend me your assistance	<i>Wa-re ni ka-she-i she-yo.</i>
	<i>Wa-tak-shi ni go ka-she-i na-sa-re.</i>
I don't concern myself with it	<i>Wa shi wa ka-ma-wan.</i>
	<i>Wa-tak-shi wa ka-ma-i-ma-shen.</i>
Don't wish to have any thing to do with it	<i>O-re ni ka-mo-o na.</i>
	<i>Wa-tak-shi ni o ka-ma-i na-sa-ru</i>
It is all nothing to me	<i>Su-be-te ka-ma-wan.</i> [na.]
	<i>Mi-na ka-ma-i-ma-shen.</i>
Not willing to have nothing to do with it	<i>Ka-ma-wa ne-ba na-ran.</i>
	<i>Ka-ma-wa ne-ba na-ri-ma-shen.</i>
In great distress, or suffering	<i>Ki-tsu-i nan-gi.</i>
	<i>Ha-na-ha-da go nan-gi.</i>
I am going to save, or rescue him	<i>I-te a-re wo sku-u.</i>
	<i>Yu-i-te ka-re wo sku-i-mas.</i>
Not able to save him	<i>Sku-i ye-nu.</i>
	<i>Sku-u ko-to de-ki-ma-shen.</i>

Not good, or don't wish to rescue him	<i>Stu-wa re-ma.</i>
May still be saved	<i>Tas-ke-ra re-nu.</i>
Have saved him alive	<i>Ma-da sku-wa ru-ru.</i>
It is exceedingly distressing	<i>Ma-da tas-ke-ra ru-ru.</i>
Not able to endure it	<i>Stu-i i-kash-ta.</i>
Does not consider, or think of it	<i>Tas-ke i-ka-shi-mash-ta.</i>
Does consider about it	<i>Ha-na-ha-da ku-ru-shi-i.</i>
Have called it to mind	<i>O-o-i ni ku-ru-shi-mi-mas.</i>
Cannot call it to mind	<i>U-ke ki-ran.</i>
I have some business with you	<i>U-ke ki-ri-ma-shen.</i>
What business have you, or what do you wish?	<i>O-mo-i a-ta-ran.</i>
A recent acquaintance	<i>O-mo-i a-ta-ri-ma-shen.</i>
Have long heard of your name	<i>O-mo-i a-ta-ru.</i>
He is a stranger to me	<i>Kan-ga-ye a-ta-ri-mas.</i>
I am familiar with his face	<i>O-mo-i i-dash-ta.</i>
It is only you	<i>Kan-ga-ye i-da-shi-mash-ta.</i>
Have come to meet, or see him	<i>O-mo-i i-da-san.</i>
Have met him	<i>Kan-ga-ye i-da-shi-ma-shen.</i>
Not convenient to see him	<i>Wa-shi o-ma-ye ni yo-o ga a-ru.</i>
	<i>Wa-tak-shi a-na-ta ni yo-o-ji ga go-za-ri-mas.</i>
	<i>Nan no yo-o ga a-ru ka.</i>
	<i>Nan no go yo-o ga go-za-ri-mas ka.</i>
	<i>A-ta-rash-ki shi-ka-dzu-ki.</i>
	<i>Chi-ka-go-ro no ots-ki ya-i.</i>
	<i>Na wo ki-ku ko-to hi-sa-shi.</i>
	<i>Go ta-i me-i wo ki-ki-mas ko-to hi-sash-ku go-za-ri-mas.</i>
	<i>A-re wa mi na re-nu hto.</i>
	<i>Ka-re wa mi shi-ra-nu osh-to.</i>
	<i>Yo-ku mi shi-ru.</i>
	<i>Yo-ku mi shit-te i-ma-su-ru.</i>
	<i>So-na-ta to ba-ka-ri.</i>
	<i>A-na-ta to ba-ka-ri.</i>
	<i>A-re ni o-o-te ki-ta.</i>
	<i>A-no osh-to ni o-o-te ki-mash-ta.</i>
	<i>Ka-re ni o-o-ta.</i>
	<i>A-no osh-to ni a-i-mash-ta.</i>
	<i>A-re ni a-wa re-ru.</i>
	<i>A-no o kat-ta ni a-wa re-ma-shen.</i>

I wish to see him	<i>A-re ni a-i-ta-i.</i>
Have seen, or paid my respects to him	<i>A-no osh-to ni a-i-to-o go-za-ri- Ka-re ni a-i-mash-ta. [mas.</i>
Have not met the man	<i>A-no o kat-ta ni o me ni ka-ka-ri- Hlo ni a-wan. [mash-ta.</i>
Have not met for a long time	<i>Osh-to ni a-i-ma-shen. Hi-sash-ku a-wa-nu.</i>
He has sent presents	<i>Ta-ji-tsu o me ni ka-ka-ri-ma-shen. A-re wa im-mo-tsu wo o-ku-ri-ta.</i>
Send a servant	<i>A-no osh-to wa in-shin wo o-ku-ri- Ke-ra-i wo ya-re. [mash-ta.</i>
Has a good name	<i>Shi-mo o-to-ko wo tsu-ka-wa-shi na- Ke-ko-ye ga yo-i. [sa-re.</i>
His name has become famous	<i>Na no ki-ko-ye ga yo-rosh ku go-za- A-re wa na wo a-ge-ta. [ri-mas.</i>
Has obtained his wish	<i>A-no osh-to wa me-i-yo wo ye-mash- Ko-ko-ro za-shi wo ye-ta. [ta.</i>
How was this, or how did it happen?	<i>Ko-ko-ro za-shi wo to-ge-mash-ta. Do-o shta.</i>
It is growing late	<i>Nan to na-sa-re-ta. O-so-ku na-ru.</i>
Have permitted him	<i>Yen nin shi-mas. Ka-re ni u-rush-ta.</i>
Have not reached the point of my remark	<i>A-re ni u-ru-shi-mash-ta. Wa-shi wa i-i to-do-ke-nu.</i>
Did not get the victory in the argument	<i>Wa-tak-shi wa mo-o-shi to-do-ke- I-i fu-she-nu. [ma-shen.</i>
What accord will there be?	<i>To-ki fu-she-ma-shen. Nan no ya-ku ni ka ta-ta-nu.</i>
There is no accord	<i>Nan no yo-o ni ka ta-chi-ma-sho. Ya-ku ni ta-ta-nu.</i>
Too soon, or too quick	<i>Yo-o ni ta-chi-ma-shen. A-ma-ri ha-ya-i.</i>
Too late, or too slow	<i>A-ma-ri o ha-yo-o go-za-ri-mas. A-ma-ri o-so-i.</i>
Does not accord with my wishes; bad	<i>A-ma-ri o-so-ku go-za-ri-mas. Tsu-ma-ran.</i>
I can't, or am not willing	<i>Tsu-ma-ri-ma-shen. Wa-shi wa na-ran.</i>
	<i>Wa-tak-shi wa na-ri-ma-shen.</i>

Not being at home, did not meet him	<i>Ru-su-de a-wa-nu.</i>
Don't you go out at night	<i>Ru-su-de a-i-ma-shen.</i>
	<i>Yo-ru wa ho-ka ni da-su na.</i>
	<i>Ya-ban wa so-to ni o da-shi na-sa-ru na.</i>
I am going to your house	<i>So-na-ta no to-ko-ro ni yu-ku.</i>
	<i>A-na-ta no o u-chi ni ma-ye-ri-mas.</i>
They are somewhat busy at home	<i>Wa-ga to-ko-ro ni wa chi-to yo-o ga a-ru.</i>
	<i>Wa-tak-shi no u-chi ni wa sko-shi yo-o-ji ga go-za-ri-mas.</i>
When did you return home ?	<i>I-tsu ka-ye-ri-ta ka.</i>
	<i>Go ki ko-gu na-sa-re-ta ka.</i>
Had you a pleasant journey ?	<i>Do-o chi-u bu-ji de at-ta ka.</i>
	<i>Go do-o chi-u go bu-ji de go-za-ri-mash-ta ka.</i>
Cannot, or it is difficult to meet again	<i>Fta ta-bi a-i ga-ta-i.</i>
	<i>Ma ta o me ni ka-ka-ru ko-to ga de-ki-ma-shen.</i>
Why are you offended at me ?	<i>Na-zhe wa-re wo u-ra-mi-ru ya.</i>
	<i>Na-zhe ni wa-tak-shi wo o u-ra-mi na-sa-ru ya.</i>
I am obliged for yesterday's kindness	<i>Ki-no-o wa ka-ta-ji-ke na-i.</i>
	<i>Sa-ku-jits wa a-ri-ga-to-o go-za-ri-mas.</i>
The responsibility rests with you	<i>Nan-ji no mi no u-ye ni sa-shi-o-i-ta.</i>
	<i>A-na-ta no o mi no u-ye ni sa-shi-o-ki na-sa-re ta.</i>
Will go and ask him to come	<i>I-te ka-re ni to-o-te ku-u.</i>
	<i>Yu-i-te a-re ni to-o-te ki-ma-sho-o.</i>
Wears, or carries the large and small sword	<i>Da-i sho-o wo sa-su.</i>
Wears only the small sword	<i>O da-i sho-o wo o sa-shi na-sa-ru.</i>
	<i>Wa-gi-za-shi ba-ka-ri sa-su.</i>
	<i>Wa-gi-za-shi it-to-o o sa-shi na-sa-Ka-ta-na wo sa-san. [ru.</i>
Does not wear the large sword	<i>Ka-ta-na wo sa-shi-ma-shen.</i>
Wears one sword	<i>Ip pun sa-su.</i>
	<i>Ip pun sa-shi-ma-shen.</i>
Wears the two swords	<i>Ni hon sa-su.</i>

Wears the two swords	<i>Ta-i to-o na-sa-ru.</i>
Has killed a man	<i>Hto wo ko-rosh-ta.</i>
Has beaten a man to death	<i>Hto wo she-tsu ga-i i-ta-shi-mash- Hto wo u-chi ko-rosh-ta. [ta.</i>
Do not indulge in wicked thoughts	<i>Hto wo u-chi ko-ro-shi-mash-ta.</i>
Practice that which is virtuous	<i>A-ku nen wo o-ko-su na. A-ku nen wo o-ko-shi na-sa-ru na.</i>
Has a good disposition	<i>Yo-i ko-to wo na-she.</i>
Of a merciful disposition	<i>Jen ji wo o-ko-na-i na-sa-re. Yo-o ko-ko-ro ga a-ra.</i>
An exceedingly trustworthy man	<i>Jen shin ga go-za-ri-mas. Ji-hi na ko-ko-ro.</i>
Has smartness or talent	<i>Ji-hi shin. O-o-i ni shin jin no hto.</i>
As a man he is good	<i>Da-i shin jin sha.</i>
A good man	<i>Ha-ta-ra-ki ga a-ru. Ha-ta-ra-ki ga go-za-ri-mas.</i>
Renounces former sins	<i>Hto ga-ra ga yo-i. Jin buts ga yo-o go-za-ri-mas.</i>
Does not believe	<i>Yo-o hto ja. Yo-ro-shi osh-to.</i>
Does not wholly believe	<i>I-gen wa-ru-i ko-to wo a-ra-ta-mu. Zhen pi wo a-ra-ta-me-mas.</i>
Is lovable	<i>Shin-je-nu. Shin-ji-ma-shen.</i>
Is abominable	<i>Ko-to go-to-ku wa shin-je-nu. Mat-ta-ku wa shin-ji-ma-shen.</i>
Is hateful or detestable	<i>A-i ra-shi-i. Ka a-i ra-shu-u go-za-ri-mas.</i>
Is very generous, or liberal	<i>Ni-ku-i ko-to. Ni-ku-i ko-to de go-za-ri-mas.</i>
Not even a little good	<i>Ka-chi o-shi-i. Ka-chi o-shi-ki ko-to de go-za-ri- O-o-ki na ki-dri-o-o. [mas.</i>
His conversation is good	<i>Da-i go ki-dri-o-o de go-za-ri-mas. Sko-shi mo yo-o na-i. Sko-shi mo yo-rosh-ku go-za-ri-ma- A-re no ron ga yo-i. [shen.</i>
	<i>Ka-re no gi-ron ga yo-ku go-za-ri- mas.</i>

His thoughts are good	<i>A-re ko-ko-ro za-shi ga yo-i.</i>
Has no peace of mind	<i>A-no osh-to ko-ko-ro ga-ke ga yo- Ko-ko-ro ya-sun je-nu. [ro-shi-i. Ko-ko-ro ya-su-ra-ka ni go-za-ri- ma-shen.</i>
Many are the trials which have to be endured	<i>Ku wo u-ku-ru ko-to o-o-i. Ku-ru-shi-mi wo u-ku-ru ko-to tak- san.</i>
The heart, or mind is not satis- fied	<i>Ko-ko-ro ta-ra-zu.</i>
The mind is contracted	<i>Ko-ko-ro fu-so-ku ni go-za-ri-mas. Ko-ko-ro ga she-ma-i.</i>
He is good-hearted	<i>Mu-ne ga she-ma-ku go-za-ri-mas. A-re no ko-ko-ro yo-i.</i>
The mind's anxieties are many.	<i>A-no osh-to ko-ko-ro yo-ku go-za-ri- mas. Ko-ko-ro dzu-ka-i ga o-o-i.</i>
He praises you	<i>Shim pa-i na ko-to ga tak-san go- za-ri-mas. A-re wa o-ma-ye wo ho-me-ru. Ka-re wa a-na-ta wo ho-me-ma- su-ru.</i>
Every one has hope	<i>O-no o-no no-zo-mi ga a-ru. Hto bi-to mi-na no-zo-mi ga go-za- ri-mas.</i>
Certainly has no evil design	<i>Sa-ra ni wa-ru-i ko-ko-ro wa na-i. Sa-ra ni a-ku shin wa go-za-ri- ma-shen.</i>
Patiently endure all things	<i>O-yo-so ko-to kan-nin she-yo. Ta-i-te-i na ko-to wa ko-ra-ye na- sa-re.</i>
Pass your days in patience	<i>Kan-nin shi-te hi wo su-go-she. O ko-ra-ye na-sa-re-te o ku-rash na-sa-re.</i>
Not clear in the doctrine	<i>Do-ri ni a-ki-ra-ka na-ra-zu.</i>
Has no idea of propriety	<i>Do-ri ni a-ka-ra-ka na-ri-ma-shen. Shi ka-ta ga na-i.</i>
As a man he is none too good	<i>I-tash ka-ta ga go-za-ri-ma-shen. Hto ka-ra ga a-ma-ri yo-o na-i. Jin buts ga a-ma-ri yo-ku go-za-ri- ma-shen.</i>

Don't give your attention to trifling matters	<i>Mu-da na-ru ko-to ni ka-mo-o na. Mu-da na ko-to ni o-ka-ma-i na-sa-ru na.</i>
Learn to act with fidelity	<i>Ta-dash-ki ko-to wo ma-na-be. Ta-dash-ki ko-to wo o ma-na-bi na-sa-re.</i>
All men are subject to afflictions	<i>Hio bi-to mi-na ku-ru-shi mi a-ru. Sho nin mi-na shin-ku ga go-za-ri-mas.</i>
All men have sinned	<i>Shu jin mi-na tsu-mi wo o-kash-ta. Sho nin mi-na tsu-mi wo o-ka-shi-</i>
To commit sin	<i>Wa-ru-i ko-to wo su-ru. [mash-ta. Tsu-mi wo o-ka-su.</i>
To atone for sin	<i>Tsu-mi wo a-ga-na-u. Tsu-mi wo a-ga-na-i-mas.</i>
To repent of sin	<i>Tsu-mi wo ku-ya-mu. Tsu-mi wo san-ge su-ru.</i>
To forgive sin	<i>Tsu-mi wo yu-ru-su. Tsu-mi wo sha-men su-ru.</i>
To repent and reform	<i>Ku-ya-mi a-ra-ta-mu-ru. Ku-ya-mi a-ra-ta-me-ma-su-ru.</i>
At present the world is at peace	<i>I-ma ten ka ta-i he-i. Ta-da-i-ma shi-ka-i sho-o-he-i.</i>
The literati of the present day	<i>I-ma do-ki no sho wo yo-mu hto. To-o-ji no ga-ku-sha.</i>
In the capital there is a large number of students	<i>Ki-yo-to ni wa sho-she-i o-o-shi. Mi-ya-ko ni wa sho-she-i ga tak-san.</i>
At present wicked men are numerous	<i>I-ma wa wa-ru-i mo-no ga o-o-i. Ta-da-i-ma wa a-ku nin ga tak-san go-za-ri-mas.</i>
Do not know to what extent he was a sufferer	<i>Na-ni ho-do no ku wo u-ku-ru ko-to ya-ra shi-ran-ri-mas. I-ka ho-do no ku wo u-ke-ma-su-ru ya-ra dzon-ji-ma-shen.</i>
Why did you not inform me?	<i>Na-zhe wa-re ni tsu-ge-nu ya. Na-zhe wa-tak-shi ni o shi-ra she na-sa-ra-nu ya.</i>
Why did you not come to see it?	<i>Ki-sa-ma na-zhe ki-te mi-nu ya.</i>

Why did you not come to see it?	<i>A-na-ta na-zhe o i-de-te mi na-sa-ra-nu ya.</i>
This thing is truly distressing	<i>Ko-no ko-to wa ji-tsu ni ka-ta-i. Ko-no ko-to wa ma-ko-to ni ka-ta-ku go-za-ri-mas.</i>
I beg you not to trouble or distress yourself about it	<i>So-ko mo-to ma-dzu ki-dzu-ka-i su-ru na. A-na-ta sa-ma ma-dzu o ki-tsu-ka-i na-sa-ru na.</i>
Both you and I know about this thing	<i>Ko-no ko-to wa so-na-ta to wa-re to shi-ru. Ko-no ko-to wa a-na-ta to wa-tak-shi to dzon-ji-mas.</i>
Hereafter I shall constantly seek your instructions	<i>I-ma yo-ri no-chi tsu-ne ni o-shi-ye wo ko-wan. I-ma yo-ri i-go he-i-je-i go shi-nan wo o ne-ga-i mo-o-shi-ma-sho-o.</i>
Not able to come at all times to receive your instructions	<i>Tsu-ne ni ki-te o-shi-ye wo u-ku-ru ko-to de-ken. Fu-dan ma-i-ri-te o-shi-ye wo u-ku-ru ko-to ga de-ki-ma-shen.</i>
I waited for you the other night	<i>Shen ya wa wa-re ki-sa-ma wo ma-chi-ta. Shen ban wa wa-tak-shi a-na-ta wo o-ma-chi mo-o-shi-mash-ta.</i>
I will wait for you here	<i>Wa-re ko-ko ni at-te so-na-ta wo ma-to-o. Wa-tak-shi ko-chi-ra ni ni-te a-na-ta wo ma-chi-ma-sho-o.</i>
Stay, and don't go to-night	<i>Ko-yo-i wa ma-dzu yu-ku na. Kon ban wa ma-dzu o i-de na-sa-ru na.</i>
Stay that I may enjoy the benefit of your company (lit. instructions) longer	<i>Ma-dzu to i-te o-shi-ye na-sa-re. Ma-dzu o su-wa-re na-sa-re-te go shi-nan ku-da-sa-re-i.</i>
To do this is useless	<i>Ka-i yo-o no ko-to ya-ku ni ta-ta-nu. Ko-re ra no ko-to ya-ku ni ta-chi-ma-shen.</i>

By no means give yourself any anxiety about it	<i>Kesh-te ko-ko-ro ni to-do-mu-ru na. Ka-na-ra-zu ko-ko-ro ni to-do-me na-sa-ru na.</i>
This is a matter, or affair of the greatest importance	<i>Ko-no ko-to wa o-o-i ni kan yo-o. Ko-no ko-to wa ha-na-ha-da ta-i shets.</i>
Have not met you for some time	<i>Ko-no go-ro wa ki-sa-ma ni a-wan. Ko-no a-i-da wa a-na-ta ni a-i-ma-shen.</i>
To-night fortunately I am at leisure	<i>Kon-ya wa sa-i-wa-i yo-o-ji na-shi. Kon ban wa sa-i-wa-i yo-o-ji mo go-za-ri-ma-shen.</i>
To-morrow night I shall be at leisure	<i>A-su no ban wa hi-ma ga a-ro-o. Mi-o ban wa hi-ma ga go-za-ri-ma-sho-o.</i>
Do not know what business he has	<i>Ka-re wa na-ni go-to ga a-ru ya-ra shi-ran. A-no hto wa na-ni go-to ga go-za-ri-mas ya-ra dzon-ji-ma-shen.</i>
I myself have a great many matters to attend to	<i>Wa-re-ji-bun no ko-to o-o-shi. Wa-tak-shi ji-shin no yo-o-ji tak-san.</i>
Have obtained a little leisure during these few days	<i>Ko-no go-ro wa chi-to hi-ma wo ye-ta. Ki-yo ji-tsu wa sko-shi hi-ma ni na-ri-mash-ta.</i>
To-morrow I shall be busy	<i>Wa-re a-su wa yo-o-ji a-ro-o. Wa-tak-shi mi-o ni-chi wa yo-o-ji a-ri-ma-sho-o.</i>
It is not likely that I shall be busy to-morrow	<i>Wa-shi a-su wa yo-o-ji a-ru-ma-i. Wa-tak-shi mi-o ni-chi wa yo-o-ji go-za-ri-ma-su-ma-i.</i>
Shall not meet again for many days	<i>So-no no-chi wa to ji-tsu a-wan. So-no i-go wa hi-sash-ku o me ni ka-ka-ri-ma-shen.</i>
I am exceedingly thankful	<i>Besh shi-te ka-ta-ji-ke na-i. Besh shi-te a-ri-ga-ta-ku go-za-ri-mas.</i>

I wish to see you again in a few days	<i>Chi-ka-ki u-chi ni ma-ta a-i-ta-i. Kin ji-tsu no u-chi ma-ta o me ni ka-ka-ri-to-o go-za-ri-mas.</i>
I will attend to what you say	<i>So-na-ta no ko-to ba ni ma-ka- sho-o. A-na-ta no o o-she ni sta-ga-i-ma- sho-o.</i>
Among friends there should be a mutual practising of that which is good	<i>To-mo-da-chi no a-i-da wa na-ka yo-ku she-yo. Ho-yu no a-i-da wa na-ka yo-ku na-sa-re.</i>
The vessel is coming into port	<i>Fu-ne mi-na-to ni i-ru.</i>
The vessel has arrived in port	<i>Fu-ne nyu-u-tsu i-ta-shi-mas. Fu-ne mi-na-to ni tsu-i-ta.</i>
The steamer is going out	<i>Fu-ne nyu-u-tsu i-ta-shi-mash-ta. Hi bu-ne ga de-ru.</i>
The man-of-war has gone	<i>Jo-o-ki shen ga shup-pan i-ta-shi- mas.</i>
There are twenty merchant vessels in port	<i>I-ku-sa bu-ne ga de-ta. Gun shen ga de-mash-ta. Mi-na-to ni a-ki-na-i bu-ne ga ni- jis so ho-do o-ru.</i>
What quantity of goods is there on the ship?	<i>Mi-na-to ni sho-o-ba-t shen ga ni- jis so ba-ka ri o-ri-ma-su-ru. Fu-ne no u-ye ni na-ni ho-do no ni-mots a-ru ya.</i>
There are only a few kinds of coarse goods	<i>Fu-ne no u-ye ni do-re ho-do no shi-ro-mo-no go-za-ri-ma-su ya. I-ku i-ro no a-ra mo-no a-ru.</i>
Have both coarse and fine goods	<i>I-ku i-ro no a-ra mo-no ga go-za- ri-mas. Ni-mots wa a-ra mo-no mo ko-ma mo-no mo a-ru.</i>
To-morrow I will converse with you about the price	<i>Shi-ro-mo-no wa a-ra mo-no mo ko-ma mo-no mo go-za-ri-mas. A-su wa ki-sa-ma to ne-gu-mi wo i-ta-so-o. Mi-o ni-chi wa a-na-ta to ne-gu- mi wo i-ta-shi-ma-sho-o.</i>

All kinds are cheap at present	<i>I-ma sho shi-ki su-be-te ya-su-i. Ta-da-i-ma sho shi-ki mi-na ge-ji-ki ni go-za-ri-mas.</i>
Don't suppose I make a large profit	<i>Fto-i mo-o-ke wo shen to o-mo-o na. Ta-i dri wo yen to o-mo-i na-sa-ru na.</i>
Have come from a long distance to engage in commercial pursuits	<i>To-o-ku yo-ri ki-te a-ki-na-i wo su-ru. Yen-po yo-ri ki-te sho-o-ba-i wo i-ta-shi-mas.</i>
The wind is very high, and it is bad to set sail	<i>Ka-je ga o-o-ki-na fu-ne ga da-sa re-nu. Ka-je ga ha-ge-shi-i gu-ne wa da-sa re-ma-shen.</i>
The wind has become fair, and it is good to set sail	<i>Ka-je yo-i nat-ta, fu-ne wo dash-te yo-i. Ka-je ga to-re-mash-ta, fu-ne wo dash-te yo-rosh-ku go-za-ri-mas.</i>
There is a very high wind to-night	<i>Ko yo-i wa ha-na-ha-da o-o ka-je. Kon ya wa ha-gesh-ki o-o ka-je.</i>
Ought to be very careful with the fire	<i>Ka-na-ra-zu hi no yo-o jin wo she-yo. [re. Yo-ku hi no go yo-o jin wo na-sa-</i>
If you are afraid of fire, see well that all the fires are put out before you retire	<i>Kwa ji ga ko-wa-i yo-ku ki wo tsu-ke-te ne-yo. Kwa sa-i ga o so-ro-shi-i yo-ku ki wo tsu-ke-te o ya-su-mi na-sa-re.</i>
Not allow you to return home at so late an hour of the night	<i>Ki-sa-ma yo fke-te ka-ye-ru ku-rush ka-ran. A-na-ta shin ko-o ni o ka-ye-ri na-sa-ru to-mo yo-rosh-ku go-za-ri-mas.</i>
In a few days I am going on a journey	<i>Wa-re kin ji-tsu hots so-ku i-ta-su. Wa-tak-shi kin ji-tsu shut ta-tsu i-ta-shi-mas.</i>
Have you fully determined on making the journey?	<i>Ki-sa-ma ha-tash-te hots so-ku su-ru ya. [sa-re-mas ka. A-na-ta htsu-jo-o go shut tats na-</i>
Ought to be exceedingly careful while travelling	<i>Ka-na-ra-zu do-o chi-u yo-o jin she-yo.</i>

Ought to be exceedingly careful while travelling	<i>Ka-na-ra-zu go do-o chi-u go yo-o jin na-sa-re.</i>
I came early and have waited for you	<i>To-ku ki-te o-ma-ye ga-ta wo mat- te ot-ta.</i>
I wish to ask you about a little matter	<i>Ha-ya-ku ki-mash-te a-na-ta ga-ta wo o-ma-chi mo-osh-te o-ri-mash- ta.</i>
I will go with you to take a look at the flowers	<i>Chi-to o-ma-ye ni to-i-ta-i ko-to ga a-ru.</i>
Cannot (get time to) read even a single page	<i>Sko-shi a-na-ta ni o ta-dzu-ne mo- osh-ta-i ko-to ga go-za-ri-mas.</i>
He is well acquainted with astron- omy and geography	<i>Wa-re ki-sa-ma to ha-na wo mi ni yu-ko-o.</i>
Will come to your house to-night to speak with you about it	<i>Wa-tak-shi a-na-ta to ha-na mi ni ma-ye-ri-ma-sho-o.</i>
Don't by any means listen to (be- lieve in) what he says	<i>Han ma-i no sho mo mi ye-nu.</i>
I arrived first and have waited for you a long while	<i>Han ma-i no hon mo mi ye-ma- shen.</i>
To-morrow evening there will be a marriage in his family	<i>A-re wa ku-wash-ku ten-mon chi- ri ni tsu-u-zu.</i>
	<i>A-no osh-to wa ten-mon chi-ri ni ku-wash-ku tsu-u-ji-mas.</i>
	<i>Kon ya wa so-no-ho-o no ka-ta ni yu-i-te ha-na-so-o.</i>
	<i>Kon ban wa a-na-ta no go ta-ku ni ma-i-te ha-na-shi wo i-ta-shi- ma-sho-o.</i>
	<i>Kesh-te ka-re ga ko-to wo ki-ki i- ru-ru na.</i>
	<i>Kesh-te a-no hto no ko-to wo o ki- ki i-re na-sa-ru na.</i>
	<i>Wa-re wa sa-ki ni ki-te hi-sash-ku ki-sa-ma wo mat-ta.</i>
	<i>Wa-tak-shi o sa-ki ni ki-mash-te hi-sash-ku a-na-ta wo ma-chi- mash-ta.</i>
	<i>A-su no ban wa ka-re ga ka-ta ni shu-u-gi wo su-ru ha-zu.</i>
	<i>Mi-o ban wa a-no osh-to no go ho- o ni kon-re-i ga a-ru tsu-mo-ri.</i>

Don't give yourself any concern
about that unimportant matter

*Besh te-mo na-i ko-to ni ka-mo-o
na.*

What will be good to make a present
of in return?

*Ka-ku bets no ko-to de mo na-i ni
o ka-ma-i na-sa-ru na.*

How can his words be believed?

*Hen re-i wo o-ku-ru ni wa na-ni
ga yo ka-ro-o ka.*

The doctrine is not understood
perhaps, because men will not
understand

*Hen re-i wo tsu-ka-wa-su ni wa
na-ni shi-na ga yo-rosh ka-ri-
ma-sho-o ka.*

Do not lead an unsettled life, but
apply yourself to study

*Nan-zo ka-re ga yu-u ko-to wo
shin-zu be-ken ya.*

*Nan-zo a-no hto no osh-sha-ru ko-
to wo shin-ji-ma-sho-o zo.*

You do not apply yourself to
study, therefore you make no
progress. Hereafter don't be
offended with your teacher,
saying, he teaches badly

*Dri-ku-tsu ga ki-ko-ye-nu ta-bun
hto ga ga-ten su-ru-ma-i.*

*Do-o-ri ga tsu-u-ji-ma-shen o-so-ra-
ku wa hto ga sho-o-chi i-ta-shi-
ma-su-ma-i.*

If he is not at home, you can men-
tion it to a servant

*Ho-ra-tsu ni a-ru na, ta-da she-i
wo dash-te sho wo yo-me.*

Come back quickly, and do not
loiter on the road

*Ho-o-to-o ni na-sa-ru na ta-da she-
i wo o dash-te sho wo o yo-mi
na-sa-re.*

I will take a walk with you; just
wait until I put on suitable
clothes, and I will go at once
Bring them all, whether good or
bad

*Ha-gen de na-ra-wa-nu, yu-ye a-
ga-ra-nu. Go ji-tsu shi-sho-o
no o-shi-ye yo-o ga wa-ru-i to
yu-u-te u-ra-mi-ru na.*

Do not want bad ones; but select
good ones, and I will buy them

*Ru-su na-ra-ba ke-ra-i ni i-i o-i-ta-
ga yo-i.*

*I-so-i-de ka-ye-re, mi-chi ku-sa wo
su-ru na.*

*Do-o do-o shte ma-i-ru ni, shi-ba-
ra-ku ma-te i-fu-ku wo ki-ka-ye-
te, so-no-ma-ma ma-ye-ro-o.*

*Yo-shi a-shi wo ka-ma-wa-dzu mi-
na mot-te-ko-i.*

*Wa-ru-i wa i-ran; yo-i no wo ye-
ri da-she, wa-re ko-re wo ka-
wo-o.*

It does not concern me, and what is the benefit of my concerning myself with it?

He is not at home now; call again in a day or two

What is the reason of your having come late?

I am thinking of coming frequently to enjoy the benefit of your instructions

His intentions are good; I beg you to dismiss your fears

Have forgotten, and cannot this minute call it to mind

Difficult to carry on a large business with a small capital

Shall not be likely to have such rejoicing as this again

Having once mutually made a treaty, it is good to observe it

Wa-tak-shi ko-to ni a-dzu-ka-ra nu ni, ka-mo-o-te na-ni su-ru zo.

Ru-su ni-te so-ro ta ji-tsu ka-sa-ne-te ki-na-sa-re.

Ru-su de go-za-ri-mas, go ji-tsu ma-ta o-i-de na-sa-re ma-she.

O-so-ku ki-ta no wa do-osh-ta wa-ke zo.

O-so-ku o-i-de na-sa-re-ta wa i-ka na-ru o-bo-shi me-shi de go-za-ri-mas ka.

O-ri o-ri ki-te o-shi-ye wo u-ke ta-ku o-mo-o.

O-ri fu-shi ma-it-te on o-shi-ye wo u-ke ta-ku dzon-ji-mas.

A-re no ko-ko-ro wa yo-i, ma-dzu an-do na-sa-re.

A-no osh-to no o-mo-wa-ku ga yo-rosh-ku go-za-ri-mas, ma-dzu go an-do na-sa-re ma-she.

Wa-su-re-ta, ni-wa-ka ni wa o-mo-i da-san.

Wa-su-re-mash-ta, so-ku-ji ni wa o-mo-i da-shi-ma-shen.

Sko-shi ba-ka-ri no ko-mo-to de ni-te wa fto-i a-ki-na-i wa shi ni-ku-i.

Wa-dzu-ka no ko-mo-to de ni-te wa o-o sho-o-ba-i wa i-ta-shi ni-ku-u go-za-ri-mas.

Ko-no yo-o ni u-re-shi-i ko-to wa ma-ta to wa a-ru-ma-i.

Ka-yo-o ni yo-ro-ko-ba-shi-i ko-to wa ka-sa-ne-te wa go-za-ri-ma-su-ma-i.

Ta-ga-i ni jo-o ya-ku wo mu-sun-de, so-re wo ma-mot-te o-ri-ma-su-ru wa yo-ro-shi-i ko-to de go-za-ri-mas.

Having mutually made a treaty, it is very bad to break or violate it	<i>Ta-ga-i ni jo-o ya-ku wo sa-da-me-te, so-re wo so-mu-ku wa ha-na-ha-da yo-rosh ka-ran ko-to de go-za-ri-mas.</i>
A nation that observes a treaty, is respected by other nations	<i>Jo-o ya-ku wo ma-mot-te o-ri-ma-su ku-ni wa, ho-ka no ku-ni yo-ri u-ya-ma-i ma-su-ru.</i>
A nation that violates a treaty, is neither respected nor trusted by other nations	<i>Jo-o ya-ku wo so-mu-ki-mas ku-ni wa, ho-ka no ku-ni yo-ri u-ya-ma-wa-re mo she-zu, ma-ta shin-je-ra-re mo she-nu.</i>

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